THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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BACK AT HOME.

The Presidential Party End Their Tour.

OVER TEN THOUSAND MILES.

Not an Accident Occurs to Mar the Pleasure of the Presidential Trip—His Reception Back at Home After a Thirty-Two Day Sojourn.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The grand tour of President Harrison and his party, which began April 14th last, ended at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the presidential train came to a standstill in the Pennsylvania railroad station here, exactly on time. The great journey of 10,000 miles had been accomplished without an accident and without deviation from the prearranged schedule, except on one occasion.

Benjamin Harrison McKee was the first person to be greeted by the president, who jumped from the platform of the train and clasped his grandson in his arms. Little Mary McKee was also at the station.

Secretary Proctor, Secretary Foster and Attorney General Miller, with several assistant secretaries and a number of government officials met the party at the train. Only a few people were at the station when the party arrived. The president, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. and Mrs. McKee and Mr. Dimmick were driven directly to the White House, while Mr. and Mrs Boyd took a train for Philadelphia.

The last day of the journey was the quietest of the entire tour. Rain fell most of the time and when the party reached Washington it was pouring down steadily. Between Washington and Baltimore the members of the party and the train employes assembled in the observation car and to them the president made a short speech in which he thanked all those who had accompanied him for their courtesy and attention. He referred to the journey as one that had never been equalled and paid a high compliment to Mr. George W. Boyd, the assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, who had charge of the train.

The president delivered 140 speeches during the tour. His best record for a single day was Thursday, when he talked to twelve different assemblages. The day before he made eleven speeches.

AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Nothing Heard From the Charleston at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Another day has passed and the navy department has not heard from the cruiser Charleston or the belligerent ship which she is endeavoring to overtake and capture. A cable dispatch in cipher was received at the navy department yesterday, and three officers have been busily engaged in translating it. The dispatch is thought to be from Admiral McCann at Chili, but the officials of the department will say nothing concerning it or its contents.

The Charleston has been at sea since Saturday last and must now be near Acapulco, where she will probably stop to coal as she can only carry 800 tons, which must be nearly exhausted if she is making even ordinary headway.

Fell from a Train.

NEW YORK, May 16.—United States Marshal Lake was seriously injured while returning from the race track at Gravesend yesterday evening. He was riding on the outer side of a crowded open car, and in some way was crowded off. He fell down an embankment and into a cut, a distance of thirty-five feet. The train was stopped and the marshal was taken to the Seney hospital, where it was found that he had sustained fractures of the right arm, his left forearm, his nose and besides cutting his scalp in several places. He had received severe contusions of the right breast and thigh.

Sullivan on Another Drunk.

DENVER, May 14.—After the performance was over last night, John L. Sullivan, who is playing in this city, went out to "have a time with the boys." He wound up in Murphy's Exchange, where he met Pat Allen, a Colorado pugilist. He asked him if he thought he could fight, and without waiting for a reply Sullivan proceeded to "do up" Allen in the most approved style. They were separated, but not before Allen had had been knocked down twice. Sullivan was taken home by friends.

Compromise Reached.

COLUMBUS, O., May 16.—The machine miners and operators of the Hocking valley, through conference committees, reached a compromise for the coming year. Old prices will be paid for all work except room turning, which was advanced to forty-six and one-half cents a ton. Machine entry price will be paid for all narrow work except for breakthroughs. The old price for this week was thirty-five cents a ton and $1.50 extra for each room turned.

The Encyclical.

LONDON, May 16.—The papal encyclical is variously commented upon, but generally with favor, as tending to liberal ideas and in accord with the recent reported utterances of the pope in the same direction. Cardinal Manning was interviewed all day yesterday by reporters anxious to get the earliest copies of the document, which reached the newspaper offices only last evening.

On a Georgia Gibbet.

CHATTANOOGA, May 16.—At Trenton, Ga., fifteen miles south of Chattanooga, Rufus Moore was publicly hanged, shortly after noon Friday, for the murder of Henry Slay on June 24, 1890. The trouble originated about a woman, who was Moore's paramour. Slay was shot twice mortally. It is estimated that a crowd of 5,000 witnessed the execution of the murderer.

INTERESTED IN RECIPROCITY.

The New Policy of the United States Attracting Attention Abroad.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Walter J. Sendall, governor of the colony of Barbadoes, has addressed the following letter concerning reciprocity with the United States to Lord Knutsford, secretary of state of the colonies in London.

MY LORD—With reference to the provisions contained in Section 3 of the act of the United States to reduce the revenue and equalize the duties on imports, I have the honor to address your lordship with a view of ascertaining, if possible, what modifications or reduction would have to be made in the tariff of articles now in force in this colony in order to protect its exports of sugar from being brought under the penal provisions of the section.

All the sugar produced in this colony is of the standard and quality prescribed by Section 2, 75, and will, therefore, be admitted in the United States free of duty, subject after the 1st of January, 1892, to the provisions of Section 3. Moreover, 95 per cent. of the entire produce of Barbadoes finds a market at present in the United States (The correct proportion is 87 per cent.

3. The principal articles imported into the colony from the United States are flour, meal, bread, salted meats, butter, oleomargarine, cheese, lard, horses, mule, oil, oats, corn and grain, kerosine oil, staves and shooks, from which a revenue is derived amountign to about $37,000.

4. It is therefore a matter of vital importance that this colony should, if possible, receive timely information upon the point whether any of the existing import duties, which are imposed exclusively for the purpose of raising revenue, would be regarded by the president of the United States as being "reciprocally unequal and unreasonable," in view of the free introduction into the United States of sugar produced in Barbadoes.

5. I inclose six copies of the customs tariff now in force, and would venture to suggest, if such a course is not open to objection, that the matter be referred to her majesty's minister at Washington, with the object of procuring such information as to the views and intentions of the executive of the United States as may serve to guide the government of this colony in any proposals which it may be necessary to submit to the legislature.

6. I would also inquire whether the recognition of the British embassy of Washington could be extended to a representation of this colony in the event of its being found expedient that some one should be deputed to confer on behalf of the colony with the financial officers of the United States government.

KENTUCKY'S CANDIDATE.

Work Done by the State Democratic Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The promised row over the report on credentials did not materialize in the state Democratic convention. Clay's managers were becoming desperate over the drift of affairs, and the Brown men, fearing that the rising wrath would be visited upon their candidate, made concessions that acted as oil upon the troubled waters.

After the row over the silver clause in the resolutions had been disposed of the convention took one ballot on the governorship race, which resulted: Brown, 275 3-4; Clay, 264 3-4; Clardy, 190 3-4; Hardin, 186 3-4.

At the end of the eighth ballot it stood: Brown, 284; Clay, 250; Hardin, 202; Clardy, 180. Clardy will be dropped on the eleventh ballot, and it is expected that his supporters will rally to the Clay standard and make Clay governor.

Kentucky State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The Democratic state convention yesterday afternoon nominated Brown on the thirteenth ballot for governor. The nomination is equivalent to election. The fight was bitter throughout.

DROWNED IN THE DNIEPER.

Nineteen Men in a Small Boat Run Down by a Large One.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—An accident by which nineteen workingmen lost their lives occurred on the Dnieper river Friday. A flatboat containing a number of workingmen proceeding down the river came into collision with a steamer bound up the stream. The flatboat sank almost immediately, drowning nineteen of its occupants. The captain of the steamer is blamed for the accident on the ground that it was easier for him to keep out of the way of the boat than it was for the latter, drifting down stream, to get out of the steamer's way.

Revenue Officers in Contempt.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 16.—In an internal revenue case on trial before the United States court Thursday, Robert Smith, son of ex-Congressman Smith, who is a deputy under Internal Revenue Collector A. B. White, of West Virginia, was called on by Judge Jackson to produce books showing whether the accused had paid government taxes. Young Smith refused, and said that his instructions from Mr. White was not to submit his books to the court. He was fined $50 by Judge Jackson and ordered imprisoned. He was given in charge of a marshal, and an attachment was issued for Collector White. He will be brought here under arrest by a United States marshal.

Money for the Jews.

VIENNA, May 16.—Subscriptions are being raised in Austrian cities for the persecuted Hebrews of Corfu. It is alleged that Russia is fomenting the movement against the Jews on the island for political reasons.

Train Jumps the Track.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A train on the Long Island road while returning from the race track at Gravesend at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, jumped the track near Sheepshead Bay. The train was crowded, but so far as known no one was hurt.

THE PROSPEROUS SOUTH.

Senator Chandler Speaks of a Visit to Virginia and North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator W. E. Chandler has been visiting in Shendun, Va. He was asked what he thought of the growth of the south as he had seen it. The senator said he had been at Hot Springs, N. C., for his health for a fortnight, and has really seen very little of the south, but from what he had seen, and from his many conversations with persons along the route, he had become impressed with the substantial character of the growth of the new south, and was a firm believer in the great success of the new towns which are being developed.

"Of course," said he, "there will be some disappointments and failures. Not every town will become rich and prosperous; not every industry will succeed; growth will not always come at the place and along the lines projected, but it will come as a whole to the regions of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, in which so much development is being attempted. There is, perhaps, too much exaggeration of the value of town lots, which must be guarded against, and at some places I have seen big hotels and street railroads which are premature; yet, after all, I have seen no town projected which I do not think will continue to advance and become prosperous, while some are marvels of growth."

Senator Chandler said he thought the caves of Shendun were wonders, and expressed himself as delighted with the beauty of that section.

NEW PAPER FOR MONEY.

The Selection Made by the Treasury Commission—The New Two Dollar Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The treasury commission on the selection of a distinctive paper for treasury notes, bonds, etc., has submitted its report to Secretary Foster. The report will doubtless be approved by Secretary Foster within a few days. The new $2 notes will be printed upon this paper. The new notes will be handsomer than the old ones in many particulars. The work on it is not so jammed, and the vignette of Mr. Windom will show in the center of the certificate instead of being on the end. The ugly brown seal will not show on the new issue, but a bright carmine seal has been recommended to supplant it. About $40,000,000 of the old $2 certificates are reported outstanding. As fast as these are received in the treasury they will be marked for destruction.

Train Jumps the Track.

NEW YORK, May 16.—An accident occurred yesterday evening to a train on the Long Island railroad, while returning from the Gravesend races, which resulted in several persons being slightly injured by jumping. The train was composed of sixteen cars which were crowded to the doors. It is estimated that 1,200 persons were on the train. As the train was approaching the curve at Parkville, the engineer slowed up and this prevented what probably would have been one of the most terrible wrecks in the annals of railroading. A spreading of the rails at this point caused several cars to leave the track but as the train was going slowly the engineer easily stopped it without serious result, but several persons jumped when they felt they felt the cars bumping over the ties but beyond a few bruises and sprains they all escaped serious injury.

Refused to Pay His Board.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—For some time Joseph Williams, a colored man about 60 years of age, has boarded with Martha Jenkins, a colored boarding house keeper in East St. Louis. Martha claims that Williams has refused to settle his board bill. Last evening words passed between the landlady and her boarder, when the latter assaulted her. The negress drew a revolver, but it failed to go off. She quickly drew a razor from her bosom and cut a big gash in each of Williams' cheeks, cut his throat nearly from ear to ear, and his jaw so that it hangs down on his breast. Williams is not expected to live. The woman was arrested.

Hacked His Throat With a Pocket-Knife.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 16.—Nace Corbett, who lives near Springfield, made a desperate effort to commit suicide last evening by cuttinghis throat with a pocket-knife. He stated that while standing in is front yard a feeling of self-destruction came over him, and, drawing his knife, he drew it across his throat. After feeling the gash, he concluded it was not deep enough, and whetting the knife on a fence rail, inserted the blade in the wound, and made another effort to sever the jugular or windpipe, which he failed to accomplish.

Injured by a Falling Wall.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16.—Five boys were injured while about to enter the old Henley school building yesterday by the falling wall of a school building adjoining. They are James Oden, seriously injured about the head and body; Ed. Marks, skull fractured; Albert Mayer, head seriously injured; Fletcher Summers and George Hamby slightly hurt. Up to the present time none of the children are dead, but the condition of Mayer, Marks and Oden is reported to be critical.

Bandit Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 16.—Natividad Villaneuve, known as El Negro, a celebrated bandit, has been shot in a battle with a posse of citizens commanded by Alberto Loscani, in the suburbs of the city of Gaudalajara. Before he fell he succeeded in killing a civil judge. A companion of the bandit was wounded, but managed to escape.

Kentucky State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—At last night's session of the Democratic state convention Hon. Mitchell Alford, of Middlesborough, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, and W. J. Hendricks, by Fleming county, for attorney general on the fourth ballot. At 1 o'clock a. m. the convention was still in session.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Condition of Business the Past Week.

STATEMENT BY DUN & COMPANY.

Boston's Boots and Shoes—Wool at Philadelphia—General Industries Active. Business Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, May 16.—R. G. Dun and Company's weekly review of trade says: Reports from other cities show a moderate distribution of Boston, with easy money; boots and shoes are quiet, but wool is dull, sales being only 1,996,200 pounds, and goods not in greater demand. At Philadelphia combing wool is in fair demand and knit goods full of orders, but the dry goods trade is limited, and chemicals unchanged. Wool is irregular and dry goods dull at Hartford, but hardware fair. Bessemer iron is a little more active at steady prices at Pittsburg and glass fairly active.

Trade is only fair at Cleveland and Detroit, helped by activity in building at Cincinnati, good at Omaha and healthy at Kansas City, but at Milwaukee and St. Paul the need of rain is felt. Chicago reports a third increase in receipts of corn and cheese compared with last year, and 50 per cent. increase in sales of dry goods, with very fair trade in shoes, but a decrease in meats. At the south trade is seasonably dull, with cotton light demand at New Orleans and sugar inactive.

The iron furnaces in blast May 1 were of about 2,000 tons greater weekly capacity than April 1, 115,500 tons against 131,483 a month ago, and 180,089 a year ago. But the trade is less depressed. The long delay in the settlement of the coke strike tends to strengthen prices.

In general industries are fairly active, except where interrupted by strikes in the building trades as at New York.

Business failures occuring throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States 212, and for Canada 25, or a total of 237, as compared with a total of 242 last week, and 255 for the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 212, representing 191 in the United States, and 21 in the dominion of Canada.

MORE RECIPROCITY.

Negotiations With San Domingo Well Advanced.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Reciprocity with San Domingo will be next thing. The negotiations are already in a forward state. This is not a very large trade, but it is of a character worth looking after. There is also room for considerable development under a little fostering care. The United States bought last year of San Domingo 47,033,910 pounds of sugar worth $1,715,364. This was the chief and almost the only export from that country to this. Of honey the United States took from San Domingo $2,368 worth, and of beeswax $1,867 worth.

The total imports from San Domingo which were subject to duty were $1,720,172. Of products free of duty this country took from the island republic $230,841, making the total imports $1,951,013. The records of the bureau of statistics shows that the United States sold to San Domingo in a year $950,000 worth of the products and manufactures of this country. The large items were these: Breadstuffs, $149,260; iron and steel manufactures, $169,538; meat provisions $123,525; illuminating oils, $80,702; manufactures of wood, $117,387; carriages and street cars, $15,371; preserved fish, $18,881; chemicals, $19,939; cotton manufactures, $66,525.

Although this showing speaks well for the trade relations as they now exist, there is room to better them by reciprocity. San Domingo's imports amount to considerably over $2,000,000 a year, and by a favorable treaty the United States ought to have four-fifths instead of less than half the trade. It is trade in manufactures, the kind which this country wants most. In another way reciprocity will prove advantageous. A very kindly feeling already exists between the United States and San Domingo. Many Americans have recently acquired tracts of land upon the island, with a view of going into the raising of sugar. Closer commercial relations will tend to develop San Domingo, and the increase of her trade will be with the United States. The San Domingans are very fine people. They are said to be the purest Castillians on the western hemisphere.

Young Raum Retires.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The secretary of the interior yesterday accepted the resignation of G. R. Raum, jr., assistant chief clerk of the pension bureau. It is understood that his resignation was called for, and was the direct result of using his influence and position to secure the appointment of persons to positions in the bureau in return for financial benefits received or promised. Interior department officials assert most emphatically that Gen. Raum, commissioner of pensions, is in no way responsible for the conduct of his son, and that he was entirely ignorant of the transactions which led to young Raum's resignation.

A Frightened Boy's Fearful Jump.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 16.—Omar Morgan, aged 17 years, and living in Dublin, while attempting to beat his way back to Cambridge on a passenger train, was frightened by the approach of a brakeman and leaped from the train as it was passing over a bridge seventy feet high. He was removed to the hospital and strange to say, beyond a broken wrist and a few slight abrasions of the head and shoulders he was uninjured.

Blaine Improving.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Secretary Blaine's physician reported his patient as very comfortable.

HANDICAP RACE.

Result of the Great Event Which Took Place in Brooklyn.

GRAVESEND, May 16.—The great Brooklyn handicap race, which has been the all absorbing topic in turf circles for the past two weeks, has been run. Tenny, who has been the favorite for the last few days, won the race easily enough at the finish, though in the first part of the race he looked to be out of it. Fully 30,000 persons were present, including all the officials of New York and Brooklyn, while millionaire merchants and business men rubbed elbows with their clerks and other employes. The fair sex was plentifully represented and their bright, sparkling faces and brilliant costumes relieved in a great measure the general gloominess of the day. The weather was perverse, of course, and very tantalizing. It would rain a few minutes, then stop. It finally settled into a steady drizzle.

In the betting ring all was pandemonium. Men stumbled and trode over each other in their desperate endeavors to get the good odds before the bookmakers changed them. Great bundles of money were fairly hurled at the bookmakers and money floated about in a way that would drive a miser crazy. They were in all 118 bookmakers doing business—the largest number ever seen on a track in this country. The races resulted as follows:

First race, six furlongs, Kingston first, Kingsbridge second, Charley Post third. Time 1:16.

Second race, eight and one-half furlongs, Longstreet first, Leighton second, Madstone third. Time 1:49 1-2.

Third race, the expectation stakes for two-year-olds, four furlongs, Orsic first, Yorkville Belle second, Coxswain third. Third 0:49 1-2.

A few minutes past 4 o'clock the handicap horses were all on the track and paraded past the stand to the post. Jockeys and horses seemed to be fully alive to the importance of the race, and Starter Caldwell had little trouble in sending them off. At the third break with Burlington in the lead, setting a lively pace, with Russell second. At the half Russell had gone to the front with Nellie Bly second and Burlington third. Tenny, Tea Tray and Prince Royal were way back in a bunch. Russell was still in the front at the three-fourth pole. With Loantaka at his throat latch, while once Again had spurted into third position. At the mile, to the surprise of everybody, Russell and Loantaka were still running neck and neck, but Tenny had improved his position and was running third, two lengths away.

As they turned into the stretch Judge Morrow came with a great burst of speed from the bunch and took the lead, half a length ahead of Tenny. A shout went up from 30,000 throats, "Judge Morrow wins", but the pace was too hot for him and he was soon joined by Tenny, Tea Tray and Prince Royal. Pike Barnes, on Tenny, realizing that the critical moment had come began urging the great little swayback with whip and spur. The horse responded nobly, coming down the stretch with a great burst of speed, and at the stand there was daylight between him and Prince Royal.

Pike's face broadened into a grin as he glanced over his shoulder and saw that the race was won. Tenny finished two lengths ahead of Prince Royal, who beat Tea Tray a head for the place. Then came Uncle Bob, Judge Morrow and Riley, while Burlington, who was the winter favorite, finished back in the bunch. The time was two minutes and ten seconds.

AT ACAPULCO.

The Esmeralda Enters That Harbor and Sails Away.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 16.—A dispatch received from Acapulco says the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda entered that port Thursday, and sailed the same day. Several of her officers were ashore and used the wires and made various inquiries regarding the action of the United States, showing that they had been informed that the cruiser Charleston had been sent in pursuit of the Itata. It is believed that she has steamed north to intercept the Itata and protect her should the Charleston attempt to capture her. Nothing was purchased here by any of the officers.

The officers who came ashore were very reticent, but from one of the sailors it was learned that they expected to sight the Itata and act as her consort down the coast.

The opinion prevails here that should the Charleston attempt to capture the Itata a naval engagement will take place, and the United States cruiser will get the worst of it.

The above dispatch was confirmed at the war department yesterday, but the officers were inclined to be reticent. Minister of War Henojosa said that the Esmeralda had sailed into the port on Tuesday, and had sailed out again yesterday. It was impossible to gain any further information from him.

Boosters Hustling.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16.—The Indiana world's fair commission met here Friday for the purpose of organizing and commencing preparations for the proper representation of the state. The legislature has appropriated $75,000 for an Indiana exhibit. The commission includes in its membership Gen. Sandeiskey, of South Bend, and Mrs. May Wright Sewell, the well known woman journalist, of Indianapolis. Every congressional district of the state has its representative.

Injured by a Gas Explosion.

NEW YORK, May 16.—By an explosion of gas in south street Friday morning five men were severely burned. They were taken to the hospital. The explosion occurred in a sewer which was being built in South street, near Brooklyn. It was caused by an accumulation of gas which was ignited from lights carried by workmen.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANOTHER PLACE FOR MR. BLAIR

His Friends Urge His Appointment to the Superintendency of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The friends of ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, will try to keep him in Washington. His name is being mentioned in connection with the position of superintendent of immigration. The ex-senator's brief experience as minister-elect to China brought out very clearly that he had consistently and constantly opposed indiscriminate immigration, and particularly Chinese immigration. Attorney General Miller has found a means of avoiding the defects of the new immigration law, and has decided that the president may appoint the superintendent of immigration without waiting for congress to appropriate the salary. It is likely that the appointment will be made soon after the president returns.

Ex-Representative Owen, of Indiana, who framed the bill, has been regarded as the probable appointee, but this was before Mr. Blair was rejected by China. The ex-senator is still here, awaiting the president's arrival, and he will therefore be on the ground when the new immigration superintendent is named. Many labor bodies are urging the ex-senator for the place. The salary is but $4,000 a year, but it is believed that ex-Senator Blair would take the place, if it appears that it is purely in the interest of the country's welfare.

OIL ON THE WATER.

And the People of Danville, Ky., Are Greatly Excited.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 16.—Not a little excitement was caused here Thursday when the report was spread that a flow of oil had been struck right in town. For several days workmen have been excavating and enlarging an old spring on the property of J. H. Otter, to be used by the ice factory, and Thursday morning the water that was rising began to show unmistakable signs of the presence of oil. It continued to flow in, and the dirt that was taken out was saturated with oil until the heavy flow of water checked the oil. Mr. Otter, who owns the adjoining property, was seen and said he would take steps to ascertain whether or not oil in paying quantities could be found, and it is believed that it will, as shortly after the war experts were here and claimed that petroleum could be found in the vicinity of this discovery, but no one had faith enough in their predictions to put up the money to make the search, but there will be plenty of money for the enterprise this time.

Wiping Out Smuggling.

GIBRALTER, May 16.—A tobacco smuggler was shot dead near here last night. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages, who are in sympathy with the smugglers, attacked the guards today, wounding two of them. The officials returned the fire, killing two villagers, and wounding many others. The military finally quelled the disturbance. The guards were in the employ of the tobacco company.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Market for May 15.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—$1 02@1 03.
CORN—67@67c.
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 18@19c; ¼-blood clothing, 20@21c; braid, 18@19c; medium clothing, 21@23c; three-washed fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $5 25@5 75; fair to medium, $4 65@4 75; common, $2 25@4 25.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 85@5 00; fair to good mixed, $4 70@4 85; common to rough, $3 75@4 25; fair to good light, $4 10@4 80; pigs, $3 65@4 25.
SHEEP—$4 00@5 50; yearlings, $5 50@5 75.
SPRING LAMBS—$5 50@7 25.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $6 00@6 20, good, $5 50@5 80; fair, $4 65@5 40, bulls, stags and fat cows, $3@4, fresh, $25@60.
HOGS—$5 10@5 20; best Yorkers, $4 90@5 00; common to fair Yorkers, $4 70@4 80, pigs, $4 00@4 60.
SHEEP—Extra, $5 20@5 35; good, $5 00@5 10; fair, $4 25@4 75; common, 2@3c; yearlings, $4 50@6 50.
SPRING LAMBS—6@6c.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1 15½; July $1 06½.
CORN—Mixed, 70c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 59½c.
CATTLE—$2 25@5 35.
SHEEP—$5 00@6 25.
LAMBS—$7 25@8 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Common, $4 00@4 35; mixed, $4 40@5 50; heavy, $4 60@4 85, light, $4 40@4 70.
CATTLE—Extra beeves, $5 60@5 15; steers, $4 70@5 55, mixed $2 60@4 60.
SHEEP—$5 00@5 60.
LAMBS—$6 00@7 00.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, $1 06½; July, $1 02½.
CORN—Cash, 68½c.
OATS—54c.
CLOVER SEED—$4 20.

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W. 150 deg., 6½c; 74 deg. gasoline, 8½c; 86 deg. gasoline, 13c; 66 deg. naphtha, 6½c.

BASE BALL.

Result of Yesterday's League and American Association Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Boston 6. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington, Nichols and Bennett.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 8, New York 3. Batteries—Young and Seward, Rusie and O'Rourke.

At Chicago—Chicago 12, Brookly 11. Batteries—Gumbert, Hutchinson and Kittridge; Lovett and Daily.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, Phiadelphia 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Mack, Thornton and Clements.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston 4, Louisville 2. Batteries—Daley and Farrell, Dailey and Cook.

At Philadelphia—Athletic-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

At Washington—Washington-Columbus game postponed on account of rain.

IN THE COKE REGION.

A Valuable Helper Added to the Strikers' Cause.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 16.—W. J. Rainey, the Wiley coke operator, who is worth millions, now seems to be with the strikers body and soul. He is engaged in a fight with Frick and other operators, and will use the strikers as the weapon to gain his point. Yesterday he gave Master Workman Wise permission to send labor agents among his employes to obtain funds to sustain the Frick and McClure strikers.

An official of the Frick company claimed last night that they have 4,000 men now at work, while labor leaders assert that not more than half that number are working in the region and that the 15,000 strikers are still firm.

Collided With a Tree.

BERLIN, May 16.—While the kaiser was driving to Potsdam yesterday in the carriage presented to him by the czar, the horses balked and the carriage collided with a tree. The kaiser was falling out when his adjutant caught him in his arms and saved him from injury. It was a narrow escape.

The Czarewich Seriously Hurt.

LONDON, May 16.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Chronicle says that the czarewich is more seriously hurt than at first admitted, and that his assailant is an escaped Nihilist from Saghalien, who joined the Japanese police.

Those Renegade Vessels.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 16.—Advices received here from Acapulco, state that the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda is still off that port waiting to see if it is possible to obtain a supply of coal. There is another strange steamer on the outside, supposed to be the Itata. No American steamer is in sight.

Boy Kills His Mother With a Hoe.

LITTLE ROCK, May 16.—Tom Page, 12 years old, struck his mother on the head with a garden hoe, killing her instantly, at Benton, Ark. Mrs. Page was attempting to chastise the boy.

Customs Force Ordered Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Secretary Foster has notified the collector of customs to dispense with ten of his weighers, and has also directed the appraiser to reduce his force.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

A general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc. I have never met anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be almost a perfect cure for diseases of the stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MODES OF THE DAY.

Styles Adopted with Woolen Fabrics in the Tailor Made Gowns.

The severe style adopted with tweeds and other woolen materials suggests the idea that tailor made gowns have it all their own way at present, and dresses manipulated by women hands are confined to evening wear. Many of the light woolen fabrics have large diamonds or looped rings in couple scattered over them, while others have what are ironically called London snowflakes, being of very doubtful white. Many of the striped materials are so made

THE DERBY JACKET.

up that they present points up the front of the skirt; the bodices are cut to correspond. A new corduroy cloth in soft shades of fawn and gray is likely to be popular, being cool, light and soft, and is arranged with silk, velvet, and the fashionable jeweled passementerie, or else made up quite plainly with a Louis XIV coat and a brocade waistcoat. These coats are in the zenith of their popularity at present, and are carried out for dinner gowns, tea jackets and even ball gowns, in the richest combinations of material and trimming.

An exceedingly stylish garment for street wear is the Derby jacket, depicted in the accompanying cut. It is in tweed, with turned down collar and facings in moire silk. The three-quarter length fronts are rounded off and shaped to the bodice by means of a slanting gore, starting from under the armhole and disappearing in the pocket. The back view of this jacket is shown at the figure in the upper corner of the cut. The low waistcoat worn with this Derby jacket is in cream or white pique. Little gold studs are worn in the linen shirt front. The necktie is in white cambric.

Riding Habits.

Horseback riding, as taught in the New York schools and practiced in the east, follows English methods, notably the "rising trot," which is almost unknown at the south and west. The eastern women also borrow the English women's fashions in the matter of a small, flat saddle and short stirups and in the riding habit.

Many of the habits are being made in rough, hairy cloths, though smooth cloths, diagonals and corkscrew cloths are also employed. The colors most favored are black and dark blues. The most popular bodice is closely buttoned in front and finished with square postilion back. The coat bodice, long on the hips and back, with a roll-

A FASHIONABLE RIDING HABIT.

ing collar and lapels, disclosing a scarf at the neck and cut away at the waist to show a light waistcoat, is another popular style. A completely new habit bodice is double breasted, with low revers, showing a tie, and in lieu of the ordinary short basque an elongated one, like a man's dress coat, dividing up the center, so that it falls easily in place on the saddle. This has found much favor with English equestriennes. Whatever the style of habit bodice may be the riding skirt remains scant, closely fitted at the top and barely long enough to touch the floor when the wearer is on her feet.

Ladies are permitted a choice between the silk ribbed hat and a Derby hat of felt. The silk hat this season has a slightly bell shaped crown, with the brim curving narrow at the sides. The gloves are of goat or doe skin and fasten with four buttons. New York women for the most part ride in top boots of patent leather, the riding trousers being made in form of knickerbockers. Long trousers may, however, be worn with ordinary walking shoes, when it is desired to economize, as the boots as pertain to the former are expensive.

In this connection it may be well to explain that the question of cross saddle seat for women, which was agitated some months ago, was settled by the Princess of Wales, who voted it impudent.

Fashion Echoes.

Lace hats are decidedly fashionable.

In almost every case the hose matches the shoes.

The hats are of fair size but the bonnets are small.

For very dressy occasions the fronts of shoes are embroidered with gold beads and colored stones.

ETHER DRINKING.

A New Form of Intoxication and Its Effects Upon the System.

A curious habit now attracting attention in Ireland is that of ether drinking. According to statistics recently commented upon by Dr. Henry Conkling in the Brooklyn Medical Journal the habit is of late years on the increase. The ether is sold to the consumers in groceries, taverns and public houses, selling for two cents (United States money) for two drams. Its very small cost enables the dose to be frequently repeated. From two drams to half an ounce is the amount usually drunk; and this is repeated from two to six times during the day, depending on the personal habits. One or two cases of confirmed drinkers are mentioned where one pint of ether was generally used, when on a debauch, in divided doses.

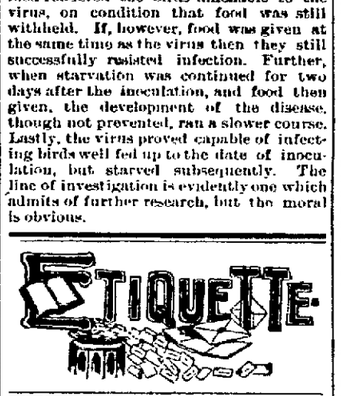
The amount that produces intoxication depends on the individual. The ether is drunk in a single swallow, sometimes diluted, and again taken pure. The intoxicating effects are quickly produced, and quickly pass away. It is possible, therefore, for an habitue to become intoxicated many times in a short period.

A small dose causes a feeling of exhilaration, the drinker laughing, dancing, and being quite wild in his movements. If the small dose be not exceeded, there is no period of marked depression following the stimulation, but in larger quantities a state of stupor is frequently present, and as the effect passes away a feeling of weakness is left. Mania is a marked feature very commonly presented, the drinkers often becoming very violent.

In ether drinkers who have continuously consumed large quantities a train of nervous and circulatory disturbances is generally present. Emaciation has been observed in certain cases, and occasionally the skin is of a cyanotic hue. The more moderate drinkers generally suffer from various forms of stomach troubles. In all cases there has been observed a marked change in the way of deterioration in the moral character. It is interesting to observe how common the use of ether as an intoxicant must be in the districts investigated, when the public conveyances are frequently impregnated with its odor.

Hunger and Disease.

It is a well known fact that hunger predisposes to certain diseases, says The Medical Press, but it has been reserved to two Turin doctors to demonstrate the increased liability experimentally. Their observations were carried out with the virus of bacillus anthrax on pigeons, a disease to which these birds are, under ordinary circumstances, refractory. They found, however, that six days' total deprivation of food rendered the birds amenable to the virus, on condition that food was still withheld. If, however, food was given at the same time as the virus then they still successfully resisted infection. Further, when starvation was continued for two days after the inoculation, and food then given, the development of the disease, though not prevented, ran a slower course. Lastly, the virus proved capable of infecting birds well fed up to the date of inoculation, but starved subsequently. The line of investigation is evidently one which admits of further research, but the moral is obvious.



Good Form in Addressing a Lady.

A lady who has not been married and is no longer young should be addressed and mentioned by every one, except her household, with the prefix of "Miss" before her name, even though the number of daughters in her family makes it necessary for the sake of definiteness to include her baptismal name also when mentioning her. To use a first name when conversing with an elderly unmarried woman is in bad form. Had the fine old custom been retained of addressing matrons and all unwedded women who were no longer youthful as Mistress ——, speech with them would be far more elegant than it is—Mrs., as a word, meaning nothing.

In notes and speech, a young unmarried lady is addressed as Miss —— by gentlemen, mere acquaintances and servants, but her own family and kinsfolks, also her intimate friends, call her by the name which was given to her at baptism, and it is not considered in good form to speak to or of her otherwise. The use of "Miss" by her own circle leaves no distinctive method by which remoter persons may speak to or of a young girl. This formality may be criticised, but, according to the social etiquette of New York, it is the usage of the very best society and has an excellent reason underlying it.

For a dear woman friend to speak to, or indeed of, a young lady by any but her first name, except to a social inferior, would be inelegant for the reason already given

A Great Unwritten Law.

Promptness at meals is a virtue of which absence has caused deep anguish of spirit to countless long suffering housewives. The tardiness at breakfast from indulgence in a last nap, or at luncheon from a too protracted shopping expedition, or at dinner from an over extended round of calls, may seem a trifle to the delinquent, but Harper's Bazar reminds sinners in this respect that to the housekeeper it means injury to the food and disturbance of her own peace of mind. The habit of always being ready when a meal is announced should be especially binding upon a guest. For one who is receiving the hospitality of a home, to requite it by disregarding its customs is the extreme of ill breeding. Conformity to the rules of the house in this respect, and in the particular of not presenting one's self in the drawing room at an uncanny hour in the morning, should be observed by all visitors, while the duty of being always ready on time when invited to take a drive or to go to some entertainment would seem too obvious to be mentioned were it not that one sees this unwritten law so constantly violated

The Industrial World says that two coats of boiled linseed oil makes the best varnish for new copper work. The first coat should be thoroughly dry before the second one is put on.

A WHIMSICAL PUPPET.

Any One Can Make It Easily and Quickly Out of a Pocket Handkerchief.

Many clever tricks can be performed with no other apparatus than a pocket handkerchief, and our sketches show how by this means a droll looking figure is made, out of which boys and girls can get a great deal of amusement.

A POCKET HANDKERCHIEF DANCES.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show how the head and hands are formed, the head by a knot in the middle, and the hands by knots at the upper corners. Then the two untied corners are held in the hands, and the handkerchief rapidly revolved to form Fig. 4. The untied ends form the feet, and it will be easy for any one with a few minutes' practice to form the figure. It is made to dance by a thread from side to side as shown in Fig. 6.

The Game of Telegrams.

The game of telegrams, according to directions given by The Home Queen, is played as follows:

Select at random any ten letters that you happen to think of; take them from the headlines in the newspaper columns or from the titles on the books standing on the shelves. Call out one letter at a time and let each player write them down in regular order; then let every one write out a sentence, every word of which begins with one of the letters dictated, using them in regular order.

Current events, local happenings and family failings can be lightly touched in these ten words (the limit for an ordinary telegraphic dispatch—hence the name); and the "bent" of the different minds is a matter of no little amusement. Here is an example: The letters dictated were T, N. T, L, I, A, N, T, E, H, and the sentence picked at random showed the writer's politics at least—"The new tariff law is a nuisance to economical housekeepers."

How Marbles Are Made.

Many of the marbles with which boys everywhere amuse themselves in season and out of season, on pavements and in shady spots, are made at Oberstein, Germany. There are in that neighborhood, explains The Great Divide, many large agate quarries and mills, and the refuse is turned to good account in providing the small stone balls for experts to "knuckle down" with. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. These small blocks of stone are thrown by the shovelful into the hopper of a small mill, formed of a bedstone having its surface grooved with concentric furrows; above this is the "runner," which is of hard wood having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, water being delivered upon the grooves of the bedstone where the marbles are being roundel. It takes about fifteen minutes to finish a bushel of good marbles, ready for the boys' knuckles. One mill will turn out 160,000 per week.

A Caller.

A little caller has arrived
In coat of spotted fur,
A cozy corner by the fire
She asks with pleasant purr.

Most neat she is, and most complete
Her suit from head to toe—
She really is the daintiest
Of any one I know!

PAINTING THE CALLER'S PORTRAIT.

She gently steps about the room,
Her ways are sweet and mild;
Her manner might a model be
For many a little child.

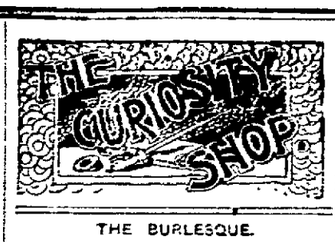
To rug, or couch, or easy chair
Miss Pussy shall be free;
I'll treat my pretty visitor
Like other company;
As I would like to have her act,
Considerate, and all that,
If Pussy were a little girl
And I a little cat.
—Little Men and Women.

Charles Fox and His Snuff Box.

Charles James Fox, the celebrated Englishman, being once at Ascot races with his intimate companion, General Conway, missed his snuff box. The general was lucky enough to discover the thief, and seize him before he could get clear. Upon this the man fell upon his knees, and, with many tears, besought Fox to pardon him, and not expose him to ruin, for he was a poor weaver in great destitution, and this was the first offense against the laws that he had ever committed. Fox was greatly affected, and not only let the offender go, but gave him a guinea. Shortly after this, having occasion to use his snuff box, he found no sign of it in the pocket where he had replaced it, and turning to General Conway, he said, "My snuff box is gone again"

"Yes," replied the latter, "I saw the scamp take it a second time, when you gave him the money, but I thought I wouldn't interfere again."

Checked tweed gowns for morning or traveling are made with a deep coat and plain skirt simply finished with stitching.



THE BURLESQUE.

The Father of Burlesque Poetry and of Burlesque Plays.

Mr. Laurence Hutton in his "Curiosities of the Stage" tells us that Hipponax of Ephesus is credited with having been the father of burlesque poetry. He paraded "The Iliad," making Achilles an Ionian glutton; "he did not spare his own parents, he poked fun at the gods themselves, he impaled Mrs. Hipponax with a couplet, upon which she is still exhibited to the scoffers, and he is only to be distinguished from his long line of successors by the curious fact that he does not seem to have spoken with derision of his mother-in-law." I hope that Hipponax will have many followers in the days to come. The mother in-law has become fatiguing.

Mr. Hutton considers Aristophanes the father of the burlesque play, and cites his many disciples. This burlesque writer, however, had his object, and his works furnished pictures of nations and customs. That burlesque must have sadly degenerated in its aims and purposes is only too evident. As Mr. Hutton satirically remarks, "What curious ideas of American life and manners will posterity gain from 'Adonis' and 'Evangeline!'"

The history of early American burlesque, between the years 1539, when William Mitchell opened the Olympic, and 1859, "when William Burton made his last bow to the American public," [illegible]ly entertaining. Here are a few titles that will give one an idea of the prufulness of those days: "The Bohea Man's Girl" ("Bohemian Girl,") "Fried Shots" ("Freischutz,") "Her Nanny" ("Ernani,") "Lucy Did Sham Her Moor" ("Lucia di Lammermoor") and "The Cats in the Larder" ("La Gazza Ladra.") It seems a little surprising that burlesque writers should still hammer away at the puns, and less convincingly than they did in those days.

Our First Iron Article from Native Ore.

The accompanying cut, reproduced from Iron in All Ages, is from a photograph obtained by Mr. C. M. Tracy in 1890, and it depicts the first iron article made from native ore in America.

THE FIRST AMERICAN IRON POT.

The Bulletin tells that this unique kettle was cast in Lynn, Mass., in 1665, and is still preserved by Lewellyn and Arthur Lewis, residing at Etna place. The pot weighs two pounds and thirteen ounces; capacity, nearly a quart; inside measurement, 4 1-5 inches wide by 4 1-5 inches deep.

A Lock Four Thousand Years Old.

An Egyptain lock has been found which we are assured was in use more than 4,000 years ago. This old Egyptain lock, tells the European Trade Mail, was not made of metal like those we use now-a-days, but of wood and the key that opened it was wooden, too. On one side of the door to which it was fastened there was a staple, and into this staple fitted a wooden bolt that was fixed to the door itself. When this bolt was pushed into the staple as far as it would go, three pins in the upper part of the staple dropped into holes in the bolt and held it in its place, so that it could not be moved back until the pins were lifted. The key was a straight piece of wood, at the end of which were three pegs the same distance apart as the pin which held the bolt firm. When the key was pushed into the bolt through a hole made to receive it the pegs came into such a position that they were able to lift the pins that fixed the bolt, and when these were lifted the bolt could be lifted out of the staple.

The Dark Horse.

The expression "The dark horse" originated in D'Israeli's novel, "The Young Duke" where it occurs in the description of an important race, in which the favorite and well known horses failed to run. In the words of the author, "A dark horse, which had never been thought of and which the careless St. James had never even observed in the list, rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph. The spectators were almost too surprised to cheer." In politics this expression has been much used ever since the election of James A. Garfield, and has come to designate a candidate never before thought about, who wins over better known men.

Insuring Horses.

A New York horse life insurance company, insuring only sound and generally young animals, worth between $100 and $400 each, reports that of 704 horses dying within the past five years, 183 died of colic, 77 of inflammation of the bowels, 74 of kidney trouble, 51 of pneumonia, 52 of sunstroke, 30 of pinkeye, 37 of lockjaw, 23 of broken legs, 12 of epizootic, 10 of heart disease, 4 of blind staggers, 9 were killed by runaways, 4 were drowned, 2 were killed by lightning, 128 died of unknown diseases and only 8 were burned.

April's Flower.

When April appears with her smiles and her tears she brings with her the lily cups, "those flowers made of light." Purity, sweetness and majesty, these are the tokens of the lily. So beautiful was the lily held that the ancients dedicated it to Juno. On the arms of France the lily typifies piety, justice and charity.

No flower amid the garden fairer grows
Than the sweet lily of the lowly vale,
The queen of flowers.

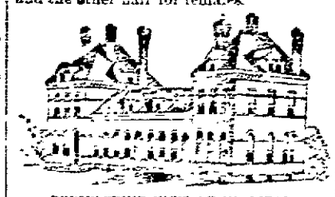
How W. D. Howells Works.

William D Howells having been asked as to his method of work, and if his plots were outlined before he began writing, is reported thus: "As the saying goes, I usually know how the story is coming out, but of course the detail of the plot is developed as we write, and often, too, the incidents of our daily life are woven into the story."

PLANS FOR A PEST HOUSE.

David W. King Tells How to Build a Hospital for Contagious Diseases.

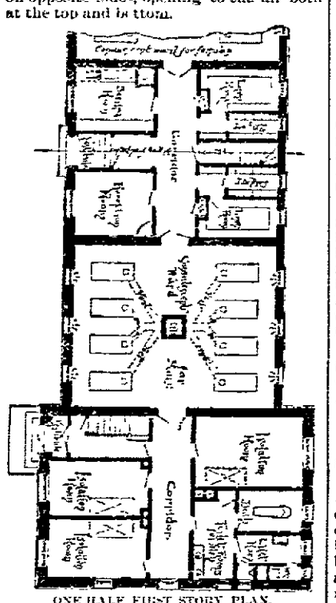
In the illustrations given are shown a perspective view and one half plans each of the first and second stories of a hospital for contagious diseases. This system can be arranged to meet the requirements of a large city, small town or village. One-half the building is intended for male patients and the other half for females.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF HOSPITAL.

In all cases the site and arrangement should be such as to provide for the extension of hospital accommodations in the event of an epidemic. As the population in country districts is small and widely distributed, the proportion of the beds to the number of inhabitants should be about one in 500. A town of 10,000 inhabitants would require about twenty beds. The hospital should contain two wards, each with eight beds, with at least three rooms, each with a single bed, for the reception of doubtful cases. These could undergo isolation and inspection until their true nature was determined.

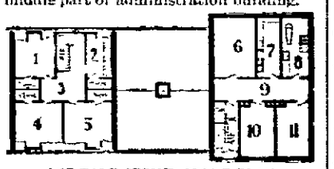
In addition there should be a building containing a room for the visiting physician, a sitting room and bedroom for the matron and cook, kitchen and dining room, etc. This building is sometimes connected with the main hospital building by means of a covered passage, but in the case of contagious and infectious diseases it should be entirely detached from the hospital building. The cubic space required for each patient should not be less than 1,500 feet, with a floor space of at least 100 square feet. The windows in the wards should be on opposite sides, opening to the air both at the top and bottom.



ONE HALF FIRST STORY PLAN.

The building should be heated by indirect radiation if by steam. This consists of passing a current of fresh air from the outside over a coil of steam pipes or radiators, and bringing the warm air into the rooms by means of metal ducts and registers. The warm air is more effectively distributed if brought into the room at some distance above the floor or near the ceiling. The ventilating ducts for carrying off the foul air may be connected with the rooms by means of registers placed in the floor, or in the side walls near the floor.

The water closets must be located so as to ventilate into a separate flue, and should never communicate directly with the wards, main passages or corridors. The sewerage from a hospital should never be allowed to pass into an open ditch or sewer, or be allowed to enter the drainage system of the district. In the first story plan of the hospital here shown the general waiting room, living room, linen closets and wardrobes are located in the middle of the building, with servant sleeping rooms and bathroom in the second story, with the kitchen in the front. On each side of this section of the building are arranged the wings of the hospital proper, one for males and the other for females. Wards containing each eight beds are located next the middle part or administration building.



ONE-HALF SECOND STORY PLAN.

1. Sitting room. 2. Bathroom. 3. Hall. 4 Servants' room. 5. Servants' room. 6. Isolating room. 7. Serving room. 8. Toilet room. 9. Corridor. 10. Isolating room. 11. Isolating room.

These wards are thoroughly ventilated by a large shaft built of masonry located in the center of the rooms; the foul air is drawn off through registers placed in the floor directly under each bed. At the extreme ends of the building are the isolating rooms, baths and toilet rooms, as shown, each ventilated by separate flues. These wings are arranged with an outside entrance, so that they may, when desired, be cut off from the wards.

This building is of brick, and would be suitable for a city, but the same principle could be employed in erecting a less expensive structure. For example, the main building could be constructed entirely of wood, one story in height, and the extra toilet and isolation rooms in the second story omitted, in which case the building could be erected for about $10,000

D W KING

Nothing to Do With the Case.

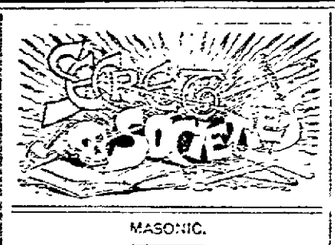
Maud—Jack tells me that he has never loved any one before.

Ethel—Well, excuse me for telling you, but he and I were once engaged.

Maud—Oh, I didn't ask him about engagements. I only asked him about love. —Mutsey's Weekly

The Rage for Advertising.

A long necked young masher, who wears abnormally high collars, was the other day applied to by an eminent firm of soap merchants in Vienna for permission to advertise their wares on the said collars.—Fliegende Blatter.



MASONIC.

James Cunningham Batchelor, Who Succeeds General Albert Pike.

James Cunningham Batchelor, M. D., of New Orleans, who by virtue of his rank of lieutenant grand commander of the Grand Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the southern jurisdiction of the United States succeeds pro tem pore to the honors and responsibility of General Albert Pike, the illustrious sovereign grand commander Thirty-third degree, was born in Canada, July 10, 1818. He came south when quite young, locating in Alabama, where he was educated to the practice of medicine.

DR. J. C. BATCHELOR.

Removing to New Orleans he organized a company for the Confederate army, with which he served as captain. Wounds and exposure sent him to the rear and left him a permanent cripple. He became Master Mason in Eureka lodge, Alabama, in 1846, a Royal Arch Mason in Polar Star chapter, New Orleans, in 1850, a Knight Templar in Jacques de Molay commandery, in New Orleans, in 1862, and a high priest in 1863. He took the thirty-third degree of the Scottish rite in 1867, and was gradually promoted by merit and seniority to the exalted position he now holds. He was elected grand secretary of the grand lodge of Louisiana in 1867, and held the office continually for twenty-four years.

Notes.

The grand master of the jurisdiction of Dakota has decided that a one-eyed man was disqualified to receive the Masonic degrees. He made this decision because his predecessors had all ruled likewise, in the face of the fact that many men are made Masons who are unable to see at all distinctly without the aid of glasses.

The Prince of Wales has been unanimously elected grand master of the grand lodge of England. Bro. Sir Robert Stout has been adjudged guilty of a grave Masonic offense in assisting in establishing a lodge in the town of Wellington, New Zealand, under a warrant obtained from the grand orient of France, and removed from his office.

In 1668, forty-eight years after the landing of the Pilgrims, fifteen families settled what is now Newport, R. I., and a lodge of Free Masons was established.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Facts and Figures That Interest the Whole Order—Various Items.

Of the 183 deaths in the April assessment circular, one who joined at nineteen years of age was a quarter rate member, and had been in but ten months; seventeen joined between twenty and thirty, and their average time was seven years eleven and a half months; sixty-two were between thirty and forty, and their average time was eight years eight months, eighty nine were between forty and fifty, and their average time was nine years seven months, fourteen were between fifty and fifty-five, and their average time was eleven years eleven and a half months. The benefits to be paid amount to $363,500, two of the deceased being half and one quarter rate members. The total amount paid in was $44,524, an average of $243.30, or 12¼ per cent., and the general average term of membership was nine years three months. The highest amount paid by any of the deceased was $1,044 by J. D. Sharon, of Winchester, Mass., who joined at fifty-four years of age, and had been a member twelve years and seven months, and the smallest sum paid by a full rate member was seven dollars, with a membership of two months and eleven days, who died of meningitis. There were six on the list who died by suicide.

Grand Dictator Richardson, of the Knights of Honor, is engaged in redistricting the state in accordance with the recommendation adopted by the grand lodge.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor will meet at New Orleans. An encampment of the entire uniformed rank of the order has been ordered.

Memphis is to have a Knights of Honor hall. Steps have been taken toward the erection of such a building.

Deputy Supreme Dictator J. J. Fultz is vigorously carrying on the work in Canada.

Improved Order of Red Men.

The origin of the Improved Order of Red Men is purely American, its history dating to the earliest hours of the revolution, when its watchword was "Freedom." The fraternal feature was added after the war of 1812, when the members had for a second time returned to the vocation of peace after their patriotic struggle against Great Britain, when the motto became "Freedom and Friendship." In 1833 the present organization was founded in Maryland, and added the benevolent feature, adopting the present motto, "Freedom, Friendship and Charity." It is the oldest protective and benevolent society of American birth and growth.

It is stated that Past Sachem Harrison Nesbitt will be brought forward by the past sachems of Luzerne county next year for great junior sagamore of the great council of Pennsylvania.

Another tribe is shortly to be instituted at Trenton, N. J.

Fraternal Orders in Massachusetts.

Of the fifty six endownment orders operating upon the Massachusetts law of 1888, two—the order of the Iron Hall and the order of Tonti—are outside the state. Three others had not begun business before Jan. 1. The remaining fifty one orders collected according to the figures gathered by Mr. Joseph E. Wood, for expenses, $1,257,824, and for endowments, $1,362,992, a total of $2,653,816. Besides these there were operating 102 investment companies, which their attorneys claim have a membership of 60,000. Estimating that these have contributed an average of ten dollars each (which is considerably under the fact), there is a total of $600,000, making the whole up to Jan 1 $3,253,816. Both kinds of the speculative business thrived wonderfully during January, so that at the time the estimate was made, Jan. 31, there must have been at least $4,000,000 paid in.

Local Time Card.

Quick Time! AND THE ERIE RAILWAY LOWEST RATES!

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.

CITY DEPOT
(In effect May 11th, 1891.)

WARD.		EAST.	
No 1	10 10 am	No 1	4 40 am
No 3	5 05 pm	No 4	11 45 am
No 5	1 55 pm	No 6	2 50 pm
No 7	11 15 pm	No 8	8 45 pm

No. 1 will run to Akron and connect with C. A. & C. R. R.

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
No 1	7 00 am	No 8	9 30 pm
No 5	1 35 pm	No 2	5 45 pm
No 3	11 35 pm	No 12	4 20 am

Nos. 2, 10 and 12 make no Erie connection.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after Nov 23, 1890.)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No 3	5 40 am	No 1	8 40 am
No 5	10 45 am	No 4	2 45 pm
No 7	7 00 pm	No 6	9 45 pm
No 9	12 45 am	No 8	3 25 am
No 11	11 40 pm	No 10	5 30 am

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No 21	9 30 am	No 20	7 15 am
No 23	2 30 pm	No 22	12 15 pm
No 25	11 30 pm	No 24	9 30 pm

All trains run Sunday except No 9 and 25. No 5 arrives at 1.45 pm on Sundays. No 23 arrives at 6 p m.

FOR THE

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

GERMAN BAPTISTS

AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

MAY 28 TO JUNE 5, 1891,

THE

Big Four Route

WILL SELL

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AT THE LOW RATE OF

One Fare

FOR THE

Round Trip!

Tickets will be on sale May 29th to June 1st, inclusive, and will be good for return passage up to and including July 26.

Liberal STOP-OVER Privileges

Will be granted and side-trip excursion tickets will be sold from HAGERSTOWN to all points in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia at Half Rates.

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For full information as to tickets, rates and time of trains, call on or address

A. C. BOWEN, Agent
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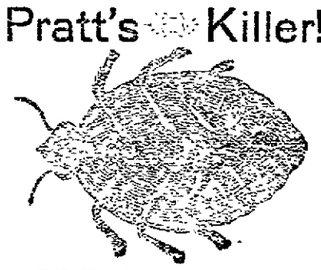
Pratt's Killer!



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Contains no Poison. Kills Bed Bugs instantly. Will not Explode or Burn. Safe to have in the house. Superior to any other preparation. Will not injure carpets or linen. Sold by all Druggists. Large bottles, 25c.

John Stackhouse & Co.,
532 ARCH STREET,
Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Marion, O.

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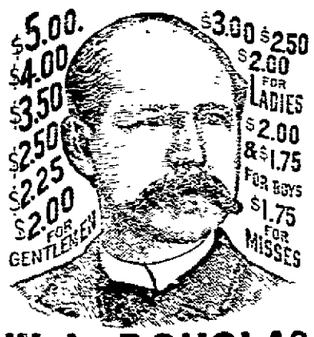
The only real pure vegetable blood purifier known which cures skin diseases, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, boils, king's evil, rheumatism, gout, abscesses, neuralgia, and all diseases from impure blood, often from scrofula, tuberculous or specific blood taint hereditary or acquired. No mineral, no failures, no relapses. Sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists, Marion, Ohio.



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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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AS TO BUSINESS WOMEN.

SHALL THEY WEAR A DISTINGUISHING STYLE OF DRESS?

Here's a Writer Who Says They Are Just About Like Other Women, Dress and All—Some Hints That Will Be Useful to Workers.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

"What do you think of the proposal to invent a distinctive dress for business women? Would you wear it?"

"Oh, I won't commit myself. I'll wait and see what it is first," was the laughing reply.

"Yes: there is a proverb about taking a horse to water. I should certainly rebel at a divided skirt."

We were in a down town restaurant in New York where there are "tables reserved for ladies," and where hundreds of business women take their lunch every day—a good place to observe the characteristics of the species, in dress and other matters.

A glance around the room inclines one to believe that business women are not particularly different from other women. Colonel Tredennis might have picked out "the woman who supports her family on her salary and the one who buys her ribbons with it;" but as a rule they do not acquire any of what George Eliot calls "epicene queernesses," and they appear to dress in good taste and to like pretty things when they can get them as well as other people.

And why not? I'm sure the business woman needs them quite as much. Her surroundings are not generally festive, and are often gloomy and ugly, and she cannot take it out in looking at other people's pretty things, as a saleswoman might, since her work generally takes her among the half of humanity that is doomed to cropped heads, stiff collars and derby hats.

"It strikes me," says Prima, stirring her chocolate, "that the light of nature is as likely to dictate sensible dress to a business woman as to any one else."

"Yes," says Secunda, "but if they could invent something to keep the mud off one's skirts, I for one should be grateful. It hasn't been so bad this season, but do you remember last, when it rained every day? How sick and tired I used to get brushing mud off my skirts. I'm sure I carried home enough to make a small farm, and when I reflect that real estate in this part of the city is almost worth the gold that would cover it, I have an undefined feeling that I ought to be richer than I am."

"But, my dear, why can't you hold up your dress?"

"I don't know why, but I can't. Some people have a gift that way—I haven't. And then it is such a bother to carry a waterproof and rubbers when it isn't raining that I often go without them and run the risk of being caught."

"Then what you want is a rainy day bag. Any one who has had a pair of muddy rubbers on her hands to get home when it has cleared up in the afternoon would appreciate this. The pockets you get with rubber cloaks are not big or durable enough, and, oddly, they generally come with the cheap ones, not with the good, but these latter commonly have a hood, which you have probably discarded as absurd. Take this and rip it up, or cut it close to the seams, and you get a yard of striped rubber cloth to match your cloak. Make a bag about twelve inches square. Put a piece of black ribbon or silk across the top for a finish and to put a casing in. Put strings of cord or narrow ribbon. When you want to dispose of your rubbers it is such a comfort to pop them into this and roll them up, instead of an awkward parcel with two or three thicknesses of paper. Ordinarily you keep it packed with your rubbers and cloak, your elastic strap and some safety pins to hold up your dress evenly, and a thick veil. On a threatening morning all you have to do is to slip it over your arm and it leaves your hands free, for there is room to crowd in a book or parcel. I hate to carry things in my hands."

"But, pray," interrupts Tertia, "does this remarkable bag hold your umbrella into the bargain?"

"Not quite, but I have a chain for my umbrella and it hangs from my belt. I carry a small one, for, after all, an umbrella only keeps your hat dry."

"Well, for my part I wouldn't give a fig for a waterproof. I think they are hot in summer and cold in winter, and clumsy always. Stormy weather is generally cool enough to make an ulster comfortable. I pin my skirt up under my ulster, and my ankles are still veiled from vulgar eyes."

Somebody explains, speaking of elastic straps, that they are no good if they are loose. Three-quarters of a yard is generally enough, of stout, inch elastic. Have it well up, not down around the knees: pull the skirt through evenly and pin it to be flat.

There is great comfort in an extra pocket or two. This sounds impossible to people who are contented to go without any; but make up your mind to have them, possible or not, and serve notice on your dressmaker to that effect. Have pockets in your underskirts at any rate, and you can carry your overshoes in these if you are a despiser of waterproofs.

By many business women sateen is voted the dress par excellence for summer wear. It is delightfully cool and light, sheds the dust and makes up into wonderfully pretty costumes without being too dressy. Another material that possibly outranks it is what was aforetime known as delege. I suppose the same thing is made every year with a different name. It comes in pretty shades of gray and brown, has light, cool and dust shedding qualities, and, being wool, is safer to wear in change-able weather.

"Speaking of sateen," says Secunda, who has a well developed bump of economy, "tell 'em it has a strong constitution. At the seaside last summer Maria Smith fell into the Atlantic ocean in a sateen dress, and the next morning she wrung it out and it was as good as ever.

No, I believe on the whole that she only fell down on the edge of the beach and got drenched, but the moral is the same. There is wear in sateen."

That is a point to be considered. The hero of "Blithesdale Romance" remarked of the philosophers of Brook Farm that whatever differing theories had brought them there they had apparently all come with the laudable intention of wearing out their old clothes. This is an economy that the business woman cannot practice as easily as her stay-at-home sister, nor the kindred one of making over old clothes to look "amaist as weel as new," for that is something you must do yourself to make it pay. Therefore it is not an economy not to buy good material unless you can afford to throw away a dress that has frayed at the seams or become wrinkled with a few wearings.

"Nobody is speaking of cloth gaiters," says Prima, "but I may as well remark that they are comfortable and keep your shoes nice. And I was going to make another suggestion. You said you found linen collars and cuffs the most convenient neck and wrist wear."

"Yes, but one gets awfully tired of them. Ruchings are nicer, but they cost a pretty penny if they are pretty ones and always fresh."

"Well, a very good compromise is folds of muil or dotted swiss, or something of that sort, with a backing of white or very pale ribbon. You can make them up by the dozen and have them ready to put on like collars. But I must be off. Who's going my way?"

As we stopped to pay our checks the young woman before us helped herself to a toothpick and walked down the street with it between her lips.

"I am thankful to say," observed Tertia, "that I haven't seen one business woman in fifty do that."

M. HELEN FRASER LOVETT.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Difference Between Masculine Housekeeping and Feminine Housekeeping.

It may not be so in other cities, but in New York there is a constant aggregation of unattached women into groups of from two to half a dozen, who hire a flat or a house, as the case may be, and set up a home for themselves. Rather strangely, too, the same is true of unattached men. Scores of these, too—good looking youths of a marriageable age, widowers of middle age, and bachelors who never mention their age—drift together into groups, and these, too, go to housekeeping, independent of woman. The difference between the housekeeping of the two sexes when they go it alone without the help of the other is amusing as well as suggestive. The women bachelors come out strong in bric-a-brac, Japanese and China silk wall hangings and household decorative art generally. They have flower pots in the windows, and not seldom a sleepy old tabby cat and canary birds. Eating arrangements they think little about. The ideas of the man housekeeper may be best expressed in the conversation I heard between two young men in a restaurant. One of these had just gone to housekeeping in a flat with three other men. "It's arranged this way, you see," he said. "There are four of us. Each puts in a hundred dollars toward furnishing the flat. We put a billiard table in the back parlor and hire a coon to do the cooking. The first man that breaks the contract and marries forfeits his hundred dollars to the rest and must leave his share of the furniture in the flat." The billiard table, the "coon" and the cooking were the uppermost ideas in the young man bachelor's preparations for housekeeping.

Have you read "Dreams," by Olive Schreiner, this wonderful girl, Olive Schreiner?

Men should look after their prerogatives. In the last legislature of Wisconsin the chairman of the judiciary committee reported adversely a measure for enlarging the rights of women in that state. He explained that he could not recommend the bill, as it was contrary to that state of subjection which nature indicated was the proper one for woman. Thereupon his associate members of the legislature, even men like unto himself, laughed him to scorn and named him "Old-Man-Afraid-of-the-Girls." Thus the masculine scepter is dropping to pieces, and men themselves seem rather to enjoy it.

Miss Anna W. Kelly, of Denver, was appointed reading clerk of the Colorado senate. She got the place because she was the best reader among a number of competitors, six of whom were men.

Gertrude E. Fonda, a Vermont girl, won a fifty dollar prize for the best original design by a woman for an article of furniture. Her design was that of a bookcase in the form of a book.

I know not who wrote the words below, but they are golden: "It is one of the most deplorable symptoms of the state of things which prevails in many societies when, if men and women who are not married are noticed to be united by close ties of friendship and sympathy, people assume at once that something is wrong between them. That assumption may be, and perhaps is, a natural growth of a corrupt and immoral society, but if we are to mend matters we must change all that."

Yale college has received during the past year gifts amounting to $1,151,272. Harriet T. Leavenworth lately bestowed on the college $15,000. And Yale has not even an annex for the education of women. Harriet T. Leavenworth, aren't you ashamed of yourself?

If there is one thing uglier than another it is the knife-gum around the fashionable bicycle tam spring, hanging half way down the skirt.

Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty," one of the finest, strongest woman souls in America, has received the $200 prize from the American Economic association for writing the best paper on "Women Wage Workers." We are glad of it.

Eliza Archard Conner

BEWARE OF WRINKLES.

How to Avoid Crowsfeet—Grimaces Will Not Make Sunlight Weaker.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

"Don't wrinkle your face, my dear."

"Why, I can't help it, the sunlight is so strong."

"But to squint and tie your face up into knots does not weaken the light nor shield your eyes, and the practice brings premature wrinkles and crowsfeet."

This between two women on the street.

Wrinkles and crowsfeet! Could any words be more ominous to the feminine ear?

But, it is objected, the point of the first speaker is not well taken. One has to shrink in the face of a powerful light.

THE DISCONTENTED PUCKER.

Not necessarily. The eagle, perhaps, is the only animal which can stare directly at the sun, but a general strong light can be met by the human animal, man, without facial contortion. It is pure habit to screw one's face and wrinkle one's forehead under such circumstances, and is one of the several bad habits of expression which ought to be done away with. It indicates to a Delsartean that you have "lost control of the center"—that the will poise is not firm and operative. Now the next day you are in a strong light, and find yourself, as you will at once, making a war map of your face, force yourself to relax the knots and smooth out the creases. You will be surprised to discover by the reaction what a tremendous tension you had put on, and you will find also that nothing is really needed to protect the quailing eye beyond a slight droop of the lid.

The habit of expression is one of the easiest to form. A bad habit is more so, as the boy wrote in his composition. Here is a pretty girl on an elevated train. Why does she put that triad of frowning lines between her eyes? Solely from habit now, but presently, alas, when eighteen has become twenty-eight, the continual pucker will have become a fixture, and three deep creases to impart a settled look of discontent will be permanently established.

Of course you have all met the perennial smiler—the woman who smiles everywhere and on all occasions; smiles when you bid her good morning; smiles more when you relate how your new cook, after you had told her to use salt with discretion in the pudding, wanted to know if the discretion was "on the same shelf with the salt;" smiles still to learn that your oldest boy fell over the baluster and broke his arm, and cannot wholly smoothe her features at the recital of the desperate illness of your husband. Years ago somebody told her she had pretty teeth, and she cultivated a smile to show them. The teeth are false now, but the habit is there, and the unmeaning widening of the lips with every sentence has grown and prospered. A set of disfiguring lines has been formed in both cheeks.

THE PERENNIAL SMILER

A smile, when it is really invoked by a mirthful occurrence, should begin with the eyes—and most smiles ought to end without escaping these sparkling and expressive features. Economize your smiles. Let the light in your eyes show your pleasure and preserve a composure of countenance. This men is much more agreeable to those who face you than a series of grimaces which perpetual employment has robbed of significance.

STROKING THE FACE.

It is no longer thought childish by even the wisest and most dignified of women to pay due regard to the preservation of such good looks as she may be possessed of. A prominent physician says in this regard. "There is no use, for instance, in allowing one's mouth in middle life to run riot all over the lower part of one's face."

Many women regard it as silly to take any measures to confine it within proper limits—women who labor earnestly to reduce the proportions of their waists. Many a nose also, if stroked in the right direction in the privacy of one's chamber, might be cured of tendency to bad angles. Careful stroking down of the cheek beside the nose could also soften the pronounced rising there which disfigures so many faces.

And sleeping no less than waking does the woman of today have a care of her features. She resolutely banishes from her bedroom the luxurious pillows of down in which she has erstwhile loved to nestle. She has learned that such superindnce wrinkles, and she replaces them by a small, hard, hair pillow, which a nun would not consider too comfortable. In this she apes but does not quite reach the heroism of the Japanese belle, who seeks her rest pillowed upon a wooden block. And even on her hair pillow beauty does not nestle. She does not tuck her hand under her cheek and prettily, like a tired child, go to sleep.

That practice is bad, she knows, for the tender skin laid in creasing folds beneath the palm. Instead she lies with her face free from the pillow, and before she loses consciousness she summons some quiet, pleasant thought to leave its peaceful imprint for the coming slumber.

MARGARET HAMILTON WELCH.

WANDERING BILL NYE.

A FEW MORE REMARKS ABOUT TEXAS AND THINGS.

He Meets a Cherokee Exile Who Drops a Silent Tear and He Is Referred to as "Captain"—What Happened to "The Fat Contributor" Once Upon a Time.

[Copyright, 1891, by Edgar W. Nye.]

IN TEXAS STILL.

Today we rode past whole townships of cacti. All kinds of rare vegetables grow in this strange and mighty state. The fuzzy cactus flourishes here especially—flourishes like a professional penman. There is nothing small about Texas. A ranch that does not embrace

THE DOWNTRODDEN CHEROKEE.

a whole town is hardly worth assessing. A county with a barbed wire fence around it is more like the customary thing. A friend of mine here has the best of a county. It is fenced in with barbed wire, which the outlaw used to cut now and then so that the cattle would get out and wander away into Peru and other neighboring places. He had to keep a force of cowboys to "ride the lines" and examine the fence every day, until it occurred to him that he could make the top wire a telegraph wire, and with an instrument at headquarters he could detect a break and locate it at any time. So now a line repairer and a cheap operator, who has nothing to do but to communicate with himself all day, constitute the fence force in place of the old and expensive corps of riders and repairers.

We rode up from Galveston the other day with Conductor Taylor. He is a hearty man with a genial smile filled with mirth and gilt edged teeth. He is the kind of conductor who looks out for his passengers' comfort. He telegraphed ahead and got a lunch for us, which saved our lives no doubt, for we had to travel all day on the Houston and Shreveport railroad, which is said to be the worst in the United States. Yet it is a genial and accommodating road. All the trains are accommodation trains. The one I rode on stopped fifteen minutes while a tall man went back to recover his hat, and it was not a very good hat either.

When the train pauses at a station on the Houston and Shreveport road the little bronze razorback hog comes and eats the axle grease off the cars, and the inebriated Cherokee Indian assists his jag on board the train and reproaches the white man for robbing him of his lands. We had one as a fellow passenger. He wore a pink shirt, with large, wide flounces at the wrists and around his neck. He had been drinking, so I was told by people who knew him, though I thought at first that it was his way. He spoke of the past with some sorrow, and as he held my hand a great big warm tear welled up in his dark eye and fell on my vest. He said that his folks owned all the south at one time, but the white man came among them, and two or three treaties with thirty days and costs deprived them of their once lands.

The Cherokee has not been well treated, of course. Neither has the negro, nor anybody else, for that matter. The heathen has been imposed upon, and so has the missionary who went across the sea to knock a little gospel into him. A missionary who graduated with me—at the same female seminary, in fact—went over to sock a little Calvinism into the heart of Timbuctoo, but his relatives today do not even know the names of the folks who ate him. On the other hand, the heathen is said to murmur a good deal about the flavor of several well meaning pastors who used tobacco to excess, and which impaired their usefulness from a food standpoint. The use of tobacco for many years makes the most toothsome people as unpalatable as a Mexican.

In the day coach there was a lady with a snuff stick in one corner of her mouth, asleep. The "dipper" is quite common here among the plain people. If one could have seen this peri slumbering there, with her snuff swab in the corner of her sagging jaw and the corncob stopper of a bluing bottle—which did not contain bluing any more, however—as it peeped from the pocket of her deep and profound mourning dress, he would have said to himself, "How cool and restful must have seemed the grave in which her husband secreted himself." Any way that is what I said. Others, of course, might have looked at the matter differently, however.

Everything is out of repair on the Shreveport road except the receiver. He is looking first rate.

In Louisiana the great parent of waters was on the rampage. Recently pipes and flumes of one kind and another have been inserted at various points along the banks of the river, so I am informed, and when the water is high a leakage frequently occurs which grows at last to be a terrific crevasse. Then the water wanders away all over the state, and floats the pork barrel in the cellar of the better classes.

We met up with the Mississippi and found where it was at, more than six hours before we really crossed it. I was almost certain that we came upon it before we got to Shreveport, but the conductor said he hardly thought that possible, because it couldn't get across the Red river owing to high water.

I lectured once in Mississippi. After I had done so, and the roar of applause had died away, a small boy with a pale, Milwaukee brick complexion, broken here and there by large melodious freckles, came forward to the footlights, and in a childish treble inquired, "Is that all, captain?" I said yes, and he went away rather reluctantly, I thought. That is the reason why I went home feeling rather depressed, for although I regarded the lecture as a financial and moral success according to Horace Greeley's standard—viz., that more people stand in than went away during the show—yet when this boy called me captain, here in a land where you can get enough majors for a mess in twenty minutes, I concluded that possibly I had missed it in Mississippi. All railway conductors in the south are captains. Captain Taylor, of the Santa Fe, said that they used to do a very poor business between Galveston and Houston. Once, he said, he played to fifteen cents a round trip. I think he used this term in order to make himself clear.

Speaking of the show business reminds me of a pleasant afternoon and evening with Mr. Griswold, the old "Fat Contributor," only a few days before his sudden death. He was a most gentle and genial man to meet, and when I use the overworked word "genial" I do so because it did really fit him. He told me about his experience as a lecturer in a little place, I think, in Pennsylvania. This town had made a laudable reputation for itself twenty-five or thirty years ago because it could and did break up everything in the line of a show that had come there for years. What a glorious ambition! Just as some of the tough schools of the woolly wilderness used to clean out the teachers who tried to educate them. I remember one case where a consumptive boy teacher was virtually murdered by big boys in such a school. His successor only remained one day, but he conquered the school. He entered at 9 o'clock with a Bible, a valise and an armful of beech gads. He opened with prayer. Then he read a chapter and opened his valise. He took out a hammer and a big nail. He drove the large nail into the door frame over the latch. Then he took a big revolver out of his valise, and with that in one hand and a big beech whip in the other he went at that school, and with wonderful generosity and liberality, and a commendable equity, he whipped every boy in that school so that people passing by thought there was a carpet renovating establishment inside. He did it so well that two of those boys are now said to be in the ministry, and two of them doing time in congress for a term of years.

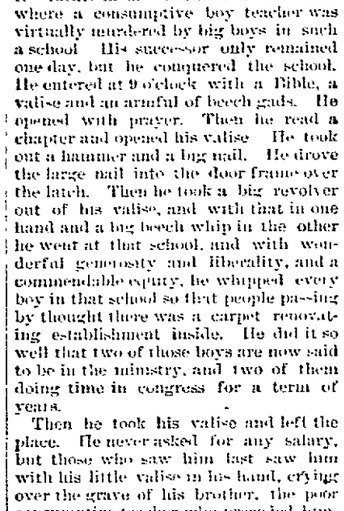
Then he took his valise and left the place. He never asked for any salary, but those who saw him last saw him with his little valise in his hand, crying over the grave of his brother, the poor consumptive teacher who preceded him, and who gave his life to this tough and heartless school.

Well, "the Fat Contributor" was advertised to "orgy" at the hall on a certain evening in the town I speak of, and as he did not know anything about the place or this record, which, I am told, is now forgotten almost, he had no fears about it, and so went there to honestly please and entertain people as well as he could, knowing that if they did not like his methods they had the divine right to remain away.

Well, after the owner of the hall had reserved his fee, and had filed it carefully away in the dried pancreas of a "beef critter"—which was the popular purse in that town—he told "Gris" that they had the reputation there of breaking up every show that came, no matter what it was. Not because the show was poor, mind you, but because the town had a reputation to sustain.

"Oh, yes," he said, "the last thing was what's called the blind vocalists. Come back here and I'll show you where they had to jump out. Struck down there, about thirty feet, on that lumber pile. I bet you it was rich. One of 'em was deaf, and she lost her bearings and thumped her head agin that blacksmith shop over there. Oh, they lit out like a scared covey of quails, you bet. One of 'em broke his wrist when he fell, 'cause he tried to save his old fiddle from getting busted. Said it was all he had to get a living with. You better not fool with these fellers, I tell you. They're mighty spirited boys, these is."

Well, Gris would said that he had agreed to lecture there, and he believed that he would try it. He began and showed good nerve. You can imagine, however, the feelings of a man who is trying to wring laughter from an audience who came to mob him, and who had not been above mobbing a helpless little band of blind singers. He got about half way through when the noise was too great for him, and then his wife came forward. Her eyes blazed. The noise ceased for a moment.



"IS THAT ALL, CAPTAIN?"

"You miserable loafers!" she said. "Cowards, every one of you! I dare you to make a move toward this stage. Here is a man who has come to please and entertain you, and you who dare not singly touch a hair of his head unite together to mob him. You contemptible coyotes! You haven't the courage to even rob a corpse until it is cold."

Then the lecture went on. Griswold had to knock down two or three toughs at the door, but he said he did not mind that. People at the door were liable to knock down something anyhow.

Bill Nye

Ought to Make Him Solid.

FAR BOSTONIAN (on a visit abroad)—By the way, Mr. Kipling, may I ask what is your favorite vegetable?

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING—Certainly, Miss Tickloweil. My preference among vegetables is the dolichos cuniformis——

(Haughtily) "It is not a matter of the slightest consequence, Mr. Kip"——

(Hastily) "Or sword bean of India. * * * Certainly, Miss Tickloweil, certainly. I shall be happy to call on you when I visit Boston."—Chicago Tribune.

At Last.

A.—Will you tell me where Great Jones street is?

B.—Har?

A.—Will you tell me where Great Jones street is?

B.—Excuse me, I'm a leetle deef.

A.—Where is Great Jones street?

B.—I don't know—I'm a stranger here.—Scribner's Magazine.

My Friend O'Gallagher.

My friend Sullivan O'Gallagher was in business for himself.

The fact that it was peculiar did not make it less profitable.

My friend O'Gallagher was a watchman at the hospital, and the City Fathers paid him a good salary for sleeping and eating and cheating.

He never wronged his friends, for he had but one—his stomach. He could eat a safe, warranted indigestible; and his conscience was lazy and slept, even when O'Gallagher was awake and about his business.

My friend O'Gallagher also supplied certain institutions with dead bodies—"stiffs" he called them—for the edification of various young men and in the interest of science. O'Gallagher was watchman, sexton, grave digger and chief and only mourner, so he had it, as he was wont to tell me, "All me own scorning, and no bloody bobbies interferin'," for my friend O'Gallagher was an English Irishman.

One day my friend O'Gallagher observed the fact that the occupant of bed 16, ward C, was in a bad way, and the chief physician said that No. 16 C would be among the angels or somewhere else, where no respectable member of society would care to be seen, in about thirty minutes.

Then O'Gallagher put No. 16 C in a wooden box, piled him on his shoulder, carried him through the graveyard to his wagon, dumped him in, corrupted to the mules and tried off in the direction of the medical institution.

No. 16 C complained of the jolting and remarked that he was still alive.

"Shut up, you blackguard!" said my friend O'Gallagher, "didn't you hear the doctor say you'd be dead in thirty minutes, and sure it's it forty-five minutes' drive to the institution?"—New York Evening Sun.

Honored.

"Well, Uncle Moses, I hear you have another pair of twins at your house."

"Yass, sah, yass, we has. Lord bress dey little hearts."

"Have you named them yet?"

"Yessir. Done named 'em affah two ob de fust presidents ob dis country."

"Indeed! What two?"

"Ole Cornwallis Columbus an' Julyeous Cæsar, sah. We's great on namin' de children for de presidents 'round heah."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Some Seasonable Suggestions Concerning Children's Clothing.

Triple capes are now often applied to jackets and coats for children, and full pointed capes are new. In the cut is shown an attractive coat for a little girl. It is pinked out or buttonholed in deep vandykes around the edges of the blouse coat and the double flounces that form a shoulder cape. This double cape is attached to a circular yoke, finished off with a turn-down collar. The plaitings of silk appear under the vandykes, and knots of ribbon are placed at the neck and waist. Soft silk embroidered all over is a feature in children's fashions. A charming little pelisse had the skirt, the collar and a fully gathered cape all covered with a sprig of a floral pattern in silk embroidery. White corduroy is a material peculiarly well suited to little people, and especially for little boys' coats, made double breasted, with a cape, flap pockets and large pearl buttons. A perfectly new style of juvenile cloak is made of fine cloth, fawn or gray, pinked at the edges and made in a double frill.

LITTLE GIRL'S COAT.

The frocks worn by infants after they leave off long robes become each season more beautiful and more elaborate. There are some exquisite specimens of fine embroidery and Valenciennes lace which almost cover the skirts and tiny bodices. The loose shape which falls from the yoke to the feet, without any indication at the waist unless a sash is worn, is made not only in muslin but in heliotrope silk, for nothing would now seem to be considered too elaborate for our young people.

Birthday Rings.

Finger rings are worn in larger numbers now than before in some years. A new feature in these ornaments are the birthday rings set with an appropriate stone for the month in which the anniversary day chances to fall. For instance, if one's birthday occurs in April, the stone is a diamond, the emblem of innocence; if one first beheld the light of day in May, then she wears an emerald in token that she will be a loved and happy wife; the pearl, indicative, according to gem lore, of health, wealth and long life, is the stone for June, and so on through the twelve months of the year. These birthday rings are set in several ways, there being four styles for each month. These are to be seen at the jewelers', in trays containing forty-eight rings, with the sentiment of each month's gem written in gilt letters, which arrangement insures the purchaser's securing the appropriate stone for the month of his or her birth.

Mantles, Veils and Petticoats.

The spring wraps include some quite new styles in mantles, which latter are preferred by some ladies to either the capes or jackets. The mantle illustrated here is in rich faille Francaise, with garnitures of passementerie and lace flounces. The lilac bonnet, with jet crown, worn with this mantle, is trimmed at the back with sprays of lilac and corded ribbon.

A SILK AND LACE MANTLE.

A novelty in the fine Russian net veils is the spider web, being a series of connected webs, with a spider in each, all as delicate as possible. Another is the cross barred net, with four small spots at each crossing. Then there are the gold, jet and tortoise spotted nets, the tiny and large spot, the minute horseshoe and the chenille wafer, with an interlacing design of small jet beads.

Dainty petticoats are a fashion of the day. Most of these are of silk. Some have one flounce and a gathered frill at the edge of it. Some have three castellated pieces, piped with a color, sewn on one above the other, falling on to a fold of color; or a full ruche round the edge, and a piece of deep lace turning upward from it.

Fashion Notes.

Surah is still the mode.

Gantlet gloves are coming into use again.

A new glove for riding or driving has the gantlet grained in imitation of crocodile.

The fancy for gold trimmings and for imitation jewels is greater than at any previous season.

There is sufficient variety in round hats to please all tastes.

Soft Sicilienne and Bengaline are used for bridesmaids.

Small boys who assist at weddings are dressed as pages, or else they wear the Continental suit and three cornered hat.

Court trains are square-cornered, and are drawn far back to display the sides of the petticoat.

Saved by Her Pony.

A little girl playing one day in her father's grounds fell into a stream which passed through the estate. No human being was near to save her from drowning. But a small pony, says School and Home, which had become a pet in the family and of which the children, who had often rode on him, were especially fond, was grazing near by. The cries of his little mistress fell on his ear, and, plunging into the stream, he quickly seized her clothing and took her ashore with such gentleness that she was unhurt except by her fright. In this act the horse showed both affection and sagacity.

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RECIPROCITY!

Is a word that hss a new meaning since our distinguished Secretary of State has taught the South American Republics the value of trading with the United States. We are endeavoring to establish reciprocity with the people of the city and county of Marion by honest exchange of first-class Suits, Pantaloons, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., FOR EQUAL VALUE IN CASH.

FOUR SPLENDID BARGAINS FOR YOU:

$2.50 INDIGO BLUE, All-Wool Blouse Suits, handsomely made and guaranteed not to fade, marked down from $4.50. Sizes, four to nine years.

$3 LIGHT WEIGHT Ha'f-Wool Cassimere suits for boys from fourteen to eighteen years. These suits are of one of the best makes, will wear perfectly smooth and hold their color.

$7 ALL-WOOL FOUR-BUTTON Cutaway Suits, in light colors; are stylishly gotten up and will make a NICE SPRING SUIT for business wear. Sizes, thirty-four to thirty-seven.

$10 IMPORTED ENGLISH Black Diagonal Suit; warranted all PURE WORSTED WOOL and will not fade. This is good enough for any one to be married in. All sizes.

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The Strictly One-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week
By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance

EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - - MAY 16.

THE city council has a big work to do and is doing it. Last year at this time the fight was still on over the spoils.

IF Galion can build an opera house by stock subscription Marion certainly can. This city has more wealth and ought to have as much pride.

THE Toledo Blade recognizes that this is the season for fish stories and has a special attraction in its columns in a discussion of "Jonah and the Whale."

THE Cleveland Press thinks the United States ought not jump on Chilli but take somebody of her own size. We fear the Press is given to fault-finding.

IT is said that 1550 of Chicago's 1900 policemen are Irishmen. The joke about the Irishmen coming to America to serve on the police force is not founded on fiction evidently.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says the dear commencement girls are up to their eyes in their commencement dress. There must be exceptions to the statement. There are a good many swell dresses that do not reach up that high, not by a foot.

NOBODY has any desire to do the butchers any injury. There is a need to clean up the slaughter houses. Some of them are doubtless in fair order but others are in abominable shape. The agitation will help matters. The reform isn't going to hurt anybody but will do much good. There has been carelessness and not enough regard for the buying public.

WE all concede the good that the waterworks have done in increasing fire protection. The only complaint is that with the hydrants the firemen have been too efficient in some instances where total losses would have been looked upon as blessings. But where is the citizen who has enjoyed a saving in the rate of fire insurance? There is the impression that fire insurance companies ought to come down a little in rates.

THE STAR sometimes says a few things about matters pertaining to Marion without hiding facts that are not gratifying in their nature. We do not laud Marion to the skies and say she is doing wonders when she isn't, but this course does not justify the press of jealous neighboring towns in deceiving themselves and their readers about Marion. Why, bless you, unhappy Bucyrus, deluded Galion, disgruntled Delaware and unknown Upper Sandusky, Marion is resting after a rapid gate that distanced all of you in the last decade, and while things seem a little slow to us this season we are moving in a class that is too fast for any of you. When we lapse into desuetude, when things get so slow that cob webs must be swept from the street corners to let a funeral pass, when the city must be illegally bonded to raise the industrial wind, then can the "has been's" or "would be's" that surround us yell in derision.

Marion Chautauqua Circle.

Below is the program for the meeting next Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Wren, on north Main street

Roll Call—Quotations about the month of May.

French Literature, chapters 10 and 11—W. Z. Davis.

Reading—Miss Barfield.

Geology, Chapters 32 and 33—Prof Powell.

Chautauqua gazette.

A full attendance is desired as there is important business to be considered.

Not the Charleston.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The steamer reported as sighted off San Diego, and supposed to be the Charleston, is said to be the Pacific mail steamer San Blas.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

AND THE HISTORIC BATTLE FIELDS THAT SURROUND IT

A Paper by Col. Christian on Chattanooga First Made Famous by Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, Now a Modern City. The National Cemetery.

Upon the return of a Marion party from Florida a very pleasant stop was made at Chattanooga. That city and its surroundings afford a theme to stir any pen, and with the view of interesting the STAR'S readers Col. Christian was urged to devote an article to the subject. The Colonel rather declined but afterwards wrote an article for his daughter to read at the literary exercises of the A Grammar school, and after an urgent request we are permitted to present it in our column today. It follows.

Southward, near thirty years ago, where the waters of the Tennessee, turning westward in uneasy rush and swirl, passed mountain base, and rocky cliff, at its swiftest pace, for the long journey from the hills to the sea, like some bird of graceful plumage upon its nest, rested a quiet southern village.

A nest of beauty, crested by the encircling hills, and the graceful curves of the half embracing waters. The south wind made spring and autumn overlop and almost conquer the scant winter. The hills and vales between were with verdure clad by the ever soft skies, and the plenteous rain drops the mountain tops distill from the mists.

Spring came on apace and the summer. Upon the mountain side the dog-wood blooms were bursting forth in sheets of radiant party, while by each crag and rock the highland violets uplifted their purple and azure faces. Glowing with color, and ladening the air with the burden of its perfume the mountain honey suckle, the azalea of the South, drew laughing maids to the steep hill-sides to bedeck themselves with its choice garlands. The fragrant clusters of the trailing arbutus, in the piney woods, seemed saying in their lowliness, "Peace on earth, good will to men," while in the vale below the buds of the magnolia were bursting forth in unison.

And thus and amid such scenes the village slumbered until autumn. How rude the awakening when the rough clamor of war bids slumber cease. And so with this quiet vale when from the eastward woods came the weird voices of battle and the creek, Chickamauga, carried upon its pearly bosom a purple flood from the veins of twice ten thousand men. The worsted Rosencrans retreating came, and in the vale he planted his drooping standards, riddled but retained, and defiantly, with the watchword "here I rest"—rested

A hundred thousand northern mothers listened and looked southward. A hundred thousand southern mothers listened and looked northward, and with paling lips and quivering hearts upon a nation's tongue was heard Chattanooga' Chattanooga'' and the village of the vale was born to greatness, and history's eternal page emblazoned with the deeds done there.

The great Captain Grant came to the wearied starving hosts of Rosencrans, and with him were Sherman, Thomas, Hooker and Scofield He looked, this grim visaged, silent man of war, upon the scene and saw this map of man and town and nature, all to be considered in the art of war. The vale of Chattanooga creek runs from the river, the Tennessee, on its south bank southward. It is five miles wide at the river and narrows some seven miles south. It is in surface part level, part gently undulating and it is locked in on the west by the range and peak of Lookout Mountain, on the east by Missionary Ridge. West of Lookout is a small valley of the same name and beyond that the Raccoon Mountains. North of the Tennessee is Walden's ridge, the tallest of all the highlands in that region. On the south rank extending across the valley from Lookout to Missionary Ridge, is the city of Chattanooga where Grant saw a straggling town and quiet streets and commons, and where Rosecrans and his army rested.

Lookout mountain rises abruptly from the bank of the river in bold and rocky front, springing up to a point two thousand feet above the river level. It stands there a sentinel eternal, grand in its proportions, and seemingly unassailable save by chamois foot or the wing of bird.

Grant swept valley and mountains with his glass and saw upon the rocks of Lookout the angled starred banner of secession waving defiance above the black mouthed guns of the confederate batteries. Upon Missionary Ridge were the daring colors of Bragg's headquarters, and from mountain to mountain, across the vale stretched, in fancied impregnable security, rifle pits and gun emplacements manned by the legions in gray, with the laurels of Chickamauga giving them courage and hope. Where the rebel lines touched the river at Lookout Mountain a hundred frowning guns said "the river is mine. I will command."

Picture too, to the man, Grant, with his back to the river and all these encircling lines of men and barking dogs of war upon his front and either flank. The mules were dying in their tracks for want of forage, the men were sullen from scant bread and scantier ammunition. Every cracker came from Bridgeport, twenty-five miles west in a straight line, but sixty miles over mountains, to Grant, because Bragg had poked his batteries across the front of Lookout and cut in two the short line. The silent man thought deeply, may haps he prayed. One night the darkness came like a pall upon the river, the sky and the earth. Three thousand men in boats floated in silence past the enemy at Lookout and landed on the south side below, and there built a bridge of boats for crossing troops. Sherman was sent against the north slope of Missionary Ridge and after a repeated charge, losing eleven hundred men, he effected a lodgement on the crest of the ridge and held his position

Hooker, from the Lookout valley on the west, came up the south bank and, fighting his way over the rough slopes, he faced in between the river and the palisades of Lookout Mountain, driving back the rebel lines, holding his position and fighting until his powder was expended and after the clouds had settled along the mountain side below him.

These movements alarmed the enemy and caused him to evacuate the mountain.

Sherman, although pushing forward his position, was still confronted by the the main, strongly entrenched line of the enemy on Missionary Ridge yet to attack.

This ridge rises somewhat abruptly eight hundred feet above the valley. At its base was a line of rifle pits strongly held, and over these pits and up these wooded slopes where a strong man at this day can scarcely find a footing, the men of Wood and Sheridan were to assault in the face of heavy batteries and determined men. They moved forward with a cheer and at a run. The line of rifle pits was taken at the run, and without a stop the men pushed on. Officers ordered, entreated, begged and then plead with the men to stop as ordered by Grant, rest, and await reenforcements. It was useless, their blood was aroused, and that day upon the hillsides of Mission Ridge, American valor declared there is nothing impossible. With border cheers they rushed and clambered upward. Officers were overturned and thrown down in the melee, using their guns for alpine stocks and clinging to vines and branch of tree with teeth and toes and bayonet point, the grim line went on and upward. They reached the crest and the deadly shot and guns turned upon them

Bragg's all to Bragg. They might as well have tried to stay an avalanche, for with a shout and the clamors with their child of musketry the hill side was theirs. Numbered there that day were men of Marion. Some who assails went from looks within these walls to deathless battle, and in making watch words wherever soldiers men and hearts are sung of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain

Upon the afternoon was gathered. Where the reapers of death the silent [illegible] are to stare and [illegible] [illegible] Missionary Ridge was gathered the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

D. M. ODAFFER & CO.,

DRUGS, BOOKS

—AND—

STATIONERY!

You will consult your interest dy calling on us if you are in need of stationery, as we carry a large stock in Plain Ruled, Cream, Plain and Ruled. We also have paper in all the tints. These are very fine and selling very rapidly; in fact, our stock is equal to anything to be found in large city stores.

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That we can and will Parallel any Offers or Inducements which any of our competitors may offer now or at any future time on

DRESS GOODS

Or any other kind of Dry Goods of same quality. Therefore we will give

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We sell every Wool, part Wool or Silk Dress Pattern sold. This includes all Colored and Black Dress Goods and Silks in stock, nothing reserved. This offer remains good until further notice, which means as long as any of our competitors wish to give Linings, Etc., free of charge.

See Our Lace Curtains

At 90c, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2.75, $3 25, $4 25, $5 25 and $600.
These prices are away down, nevertheless we will give a Curtain Pole FREE of CHARGE with each Pair of Curtains sold.

SEFFNER BROS.

MASONIC BLOCK, EAST CENTER STREET.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, newly papered, with all conveniences. Situated on south East street. Inquire of Mrs E. S. Bull, 292 south East street. 70-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling on north East street, with all conveniences. Inquire of James Malloy. 126tf-

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, central location. All on ground floor and rent reasonable.
135tf J. G. LEFFLER, The Grocer.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—An elegant new house on west Canal street.
153-tf C. C. FISHER, Bennett Building.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, on the corner of East and Railroad streets; barn and other conveniences. Inquire at Wm. Cull's blacksmith shop. 143-t

FOR SALE—Good milch cow, 5 years old, fresh only three weeks ago. Call on J. D. Curren, 152 Jefferson street.
151-eod tf

WANTED—A young man for law student, in an office that will give the right person a good opportunity. File application at STAR office, addressed to "Attorney."

Mrs. Mary A. Harding, of Corsica, Ohio, is visiting at the home of her son, Dr. Harding.

S. Stingel will leave for Columbus tomorrow on business and will go from there to Cincinnati to remain several days.

Mortimer Clifford, an old time advance agent, is in the city arranging for the coming of Griswold's Uncle Tom's Cabin Pavillion show.

Miss Winifred Cummin is in Sidney over Sunday, but will return home on Monday accompanied by Miss Mathers, who will visit some time in Marion.

Mrs. C. C. Pettit has returned from a short visit at London, Ohio, her mother Mrs. King, returning with her to Marion.

John Garberson and wife, Col. Christian and wife and the M. E. church choir were at Richwood today in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Charles F. Garberson.

The seniors of the High School finished their examinations Friday and have reached their vacation. Their time is now their own except the slight preparations necessary for commencement.

Charles Isabelle, the man who was hurt at Kenton Friday morning, died at noon Friday and his remains were taken to Huntington, Ind., and prepared for burial and taken to his home at Adrian, Mich. He was a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors and a committee from Huntington lodge accompanied his remains to Adrian.

Harry Barnhart is quite sick at the home of his mother, on east Center street.

J. W. Stringer and wife returned Friday evening from their wedding trip through the East.

Very interesting letters in tomorrow's Commercial, concerning oil cities in Ohio and Indiana.

Tomorrow's Commercial Gazette will contain unusual literary features, and will have 20 large pages.

The Pinafore cast will assist Prof. and Mrs. Gruendler in giving a performance of the evergreen opera at Galion next Tuesday night.

John Von Kennel, engineer in the Erie yards here, is rejoicing over the arrival of all-pound girl which came to his home on Mark street, Friday afternoon.

Second class passengers, who arrive here on Erie train No. 1, will be carried on C. and E. train No. 5. This train formerly carried none but passengers traveling on first-class tickets.

Al Himmeger, the man who fell off the ladder at the Berringer house on the hill Friday forenoon, had a serious night of it, and his condition today causes him considerable suffering, yet there is less fear of fatal results.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give an old fashioned social and supper in the basement of the new church on next Wednesday evening, beginning at 5 o'clock. Supper 25 cents. All are cordially invited. COMMITTEE.

Upper Sandusky Union: The material has all arrived and work will at once be commenced by the C., H. V. and T. in stringing a new wire between Columbus and Toledo. This, with the Western Union, will make three wires between the two cities.

Marion Lodge, No. 402, K. of P. will dedicate its new hall in the Cummin Memorial building next month. A committee has been appointed to determine upon the program and make the arrangements. The new hall is being fitted handsomely and the Knights of 402 will excel any other secret society in central Ohio in the elegance of their quarters.

Notice.

The book accounts and notes due John Frash's Dry Goods House have been left with C. H. Wilson, at the American express office, where those concerned are requested to call and settle. These matters must be adjusted promptly.
125eodawkly JOHN FRASH.

TELL THEIR OWN STORY!

A Good Ink is a Good Thing.
We Have It in CARTER'S and Can Thoroughly Recommend It.

C. G. WIANT.

FROM CALEDONIA.

A Budget of Interesting Local and Personal Paragraphs From the Ambitious Olentangy Village.

CALEDONIA, May 15.—Dry, and everything suffering for the want of a good shower to revive it. Oats are a sickly looking mess generally, and the soil being so extremely dry and hard, it is very difficult for us to get our corn ground ready. Very little corn planted as yet, and unless we are soon favored with rain, the prospect for bountiful crops is not very flattering. Wheat looks well, but is not making the progress that it should at this time of the year. All kinds of fruit have been damaged considerably by the late frosts, and the crop, if any, will be very light.

Our city fathers have been investing some of the public funds in the road scraper line; but the ground is so hard that the "Black Hawk" can make but little impression on it. What the machine can do when the ground is soft remains to be seen; but I am of the opinion that it would be a success as a ditching machine.

Deputy Shiriff Rice was over to see us yesterday, and extended a pretty general invitation to call and converse with the legal profession in Marion, soon.

A little son of Hod Geyer is very low with typhoid fever.

Francis Cochran, who suffered a stroke of paralysis about two weeks ago is improving very slowly.

J. D. Underhill and family, who have been stopping in our village for some weeks past, left for Wellington, O., yesterday. Mr. Underhill will engage in business in that place.

Dr. Maxwell attended the convention of homeopathic physicians at Findlay this week. He reports a very interesting session and a pleasant time.

Mrs. Eliza Beckley, mother of the late Sheriff Beckley, has been very poorly for a few days. She is some better at present.

The strawberry and ice cream festival given by our band boys Friday and Saturday nights, of last week, was a success socially and financially. We understand the proceeds are to go toward purchasing uniforms for the boys.

J. D. Harrison, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of his uncle, M. R. Harrison, and family.

Mrs. B. G. Young, of Marion, O., and Miss Orpha Harrison, of the Delaware University, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place visiting friends.

Among those from this place who attended the Epworth League Convention, held at Galion, O., were Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Martindale, Misses Ella Barga, Carrie Rowse, Chippy Kelley and John Cochran. They remained for the banquet held in the M. E. church Wednesday evening and report a very pleasant time.

C. W. Conaway, of Marion, O., is visiting his father, W. A. Conaway and family.

Maud, daughter of Philip Meister, has been quite sick for two weeks, and is not much better at this writing.

The friends of Mrs A. M. Dilts will be grieved to learn that she is very poorly. She is at present at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Dilts will join her at that place soon, and if possible will search for a more healthy climate.

Mrs. Fortney, who was hurt in the railroad accident on the B. and O. road, is making no progress toward recovery. She is hurt worse than she was at first thought to be.

We are pleased to see our old friend, M. Koch, on our streets again after his recent severe illness.

The fourth and last lecture of the course was delivered May 8th, in the M. E. church, by Rev. M. Keeps, of Galion, O. The subject, "Creation and Magnitude," was handled in a manner creditable to the speaker. The course was a very interesting one, and was a success in every particular. We hope we may be favored by another course in the near future.

Miss Edna Thew will leave today for Kenton, O., to visit her grandfather, Rev. R. Lawrence.

The following teachers have been employed for the coming school year: Prof. W. V. Smith, superintendent and principle of High school; E. H. Conaway, A and B Grammar; Mary E. Bayles, C and D Grammar; Josie B. Hinds, A and B Primary; Belle Tedrow, C and D Primary.

Preparations are being made to observe Decoration day. Our band is on the program for music.

Our streets are now piked, rendering travel very convenient. We hope our farmers will take advantage of good roads, and find their way to our village quite frequently.

Our little city is bound to keep up with the times. Some of our enthusiastic citizens are determined not to be outdone by Marion in any particular. They are now advocating a free delivery postal system.

REGULAR.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

East Street Baptist Church.

Morning theme: Psalms 19:12, "Who Can Understand his Errors? Cleanse Thou Me from Secret Fault."

Evening: Luke 13 6-9, "Parable of the Barren Fig Tree."

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Farm For Rent.

Fourteen acres of choice farm land for rent. Rich soil and in good order for the cultivation of a fine corn crop. It is situated six miles southeast of Marion, in Richland township. Inquire of
21-daw] ROB'T HOPKINS, Ag't.

THE HORSE SHOW

An Excellent Entertainment. That Is What Is Said of It.

A good audience was at Music Hall Friday evening to witness for the first time in this city the entertainment given by Prof Bristol and his school of educated horses, ponies and donkeys. That the performance was an excellent one and highly entertaining is attested by the universally expressed opinion of those present. Everybody appeared well satisfied and enthusiastic in applauding the many startling features of the exhibition.

We have had horse shows before, but they have not tended to lessen the appreciation of Prof Bristol's animals nor decrease the wonder at their thorough training and the command and control the master has over them. The horses are handsome and attractive in themselves, but when seen in the perfection of their training, especially in the great military drill, they become a surprise to those who can not apprehend the method and patience required in bringing them to their present state of perfection.

A matinee performance was given this afternoon to the delight of a large number of ladies and children, and will be again repeated tonight.

The Kellogg Entertainments.

The program will consist of a series of magnificent illustrations of London, its towers and cathedrals, a complete tour of the Great British museum, reproducing with life like expression its vast collection of Egyptian antiquities, sculpture works of art, implements of war and torture, strange monsters of land and sea, France and the gay metropolis with its vast Louvre museum and miles of gilded saloons, Rome, its ruin and catacombs, faithful reproduction of the twelve world's paints, beautiful transformation scenes and illustrated poems.

Miss Jennie McKell will give selections from the poets at Music Hall Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 18th and 19th.

We clip the following from the St. Louis Democrat: Miss Jennie McKell is a lady with a bright, pretty face, and a most winning manner. She displays great talent in her readings. "The King's Cure," "Poor Little Joe and the Railroad Sign" were especially well rendered.

Big Show Coming.

For one night only, Saturday, May 23, F. E. Griswold's Monstrous Railroad Pavillion Uncle Tom's Cabin Show will, pitch its tent on the Aronhalt grounds on north West street, with the $30,000 car, beautiful scenery, Siberian blood hounds, Prof. J. Claffy and his superb orchestra, Prof. J. Dolan and his magnificent uniformed band, and Prof. Jacob, of Chicago, the world's famous parachute jumper. He will ascend to the clouds in his monstrous air ship, Mars, and leap to the earth by the aid of his parachute, Columbia, while a thousand feet in mid-air. This exhibition will take place at 6 p.m. on day of show, Saturday evening, May 23.

Look out for Frost.

The Signal Service Bureau, in sending out its weather predictions, says it will be fair and still cooler in Ohio tonight and a heavy frost is probable. The prediction of a killing frost carries its discouragements with it, but there is no avoidance and it must be endured. A good many plants may be saved from blight by being carefully covered. It would be well take such precaution where it is possible.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Whitsunday, May 17th, celebration of holy communion and sermon on "The Work of the Holy Spirit." Services begin at 11 o'clock.

Evening prayer and address at 7:30.

All seats are free and strangers cordially welcomed.

T. DE Q. DONEHOO, Rector.

Sunday's Enquirer will contain the famous song "Down On the Farm," which is proving all the go in the east.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

TWO NIGHTS
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MAY 15 AND 16.

Family Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

The Great and only
Prof. D. M. Bristol's EQUES CURRICULUM!

30 EDUCATED HORSES, MULES and PONIES 30
JOHN C. PATRICK, Manager

Everything Vast, Colossal and Grand!

DENVER,
The Funniest Mule that Walks!
TONY,
In His Great Leap Act!
SULTAN,
The Mathematical Wonder and a whole Stage Full of Animal Actors.

25 People, Our Own Band and Orchestra, Our Own Train of Palace Cars, $60,000 Invested.

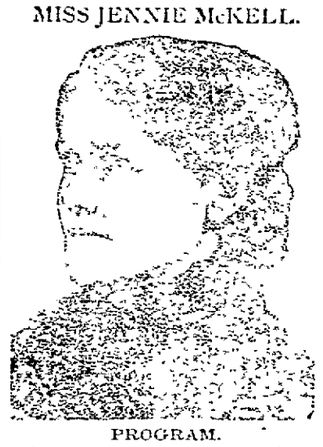
30 Wonderful Wonders!
The Only Show of the Kind in the World.

PRICES: 25, 35 and 50 cents. Children admitted to the Matinee for 25c and given a FREE PONY RIDE.

MUSIC HALL

J. B. SARGENT, MANAGER.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday and Tuesday MAY 18-19,
Magnificent Entertainments by
MRS. FRANK J. KELLOGG
—AND—
MISS JENNIE McKELL.



PROGRAM.

Monday Evening—A tour of the city of London and the British Museum.
Tuesday Evening—Paris and the great Louvre Museum.

The first transformation, interspersed with choice selections from best authors.
Admission, 25 and 50 cents.

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AT STOLL'S.
The proper thing is Tennis Shoes for ladies or gentlemen
AT STOLL'S.
In fact anything desirable in Boot and Shoe Line
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Prices greatly reduced. Large three-burner Stoves for $9.00. We have the finest New Process Vapor Stove made.
See it and be convinced.

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Large Stock and First-Class Mechanics!

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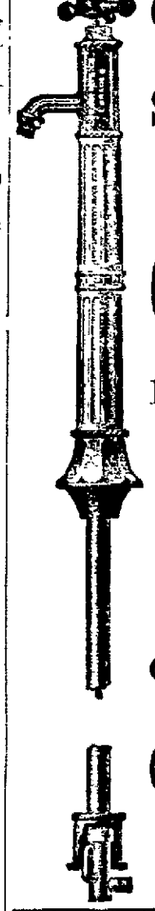

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But a straightforward donation of $100.00 in cash to our customers. With each dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store we will give a cash coupon good for 5c in cash, and when one dollar's worth, or twenty of these coupons are presented at our store by any one person we will cash them, paying $1 in silver for same. We want everybody to take advantage of this grand donation. We are headquarters for all goods in our line and our prices are "rock-bottom." You can positively save money by buying Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises of us. Come and see us and bring your friends and neighbors. Ask for a "Cash Coupon" with your purchase.

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Opposite Hotel Marion, - - - - - - - - Marion, Ohio.

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PARIS' FEAST OF PIKES.

BRIDPATH'S ACCOUNT OF THE OATH FETE IN THE CHAMPS DE MARS

Occasion of the Great Festival of 1790 Preparations for the Spectacle—The Day and the Ceremony—A Scene Incredible to the People of Our Times

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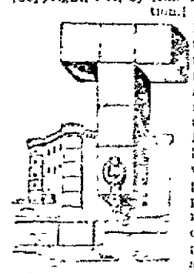


THE spectacle of the Fête of Federation was to be [illegible] a [illegible] In the broadest [illegible] of the whole [illegible] a huge [illegible] of the [illegible] of history. The [illegible] of our time are none disposed to keep alive the personal memories of the great revolutionists than to recall the surprising scenes in which they acted. But in reality the successive crises in France and broke in that tumultuous [illegible] of greater interest than are the details of [illegible] some, for the event is ever greater than the man.

Among the scenes of that stormy epoch perhaps the greatest and most picturesque as it is strangely one of the least remembered—was the Fête of Pikes, celebrated in honor of the new constitution and as the occasion when France as a nation took the oath of fealty to the instrument which the national assembly had produced. For in the meantime the Revolution had gone forward with great strides. Only two months and nine days after the meeting of the states general at Versailles, the Bastile was taken by storm. Paris became—and justly conscious of her power. Almost glorious. In her rage, she proceeded at once to extreme measures. The year had been one of famine. The people everywhere were suffering for bread. There came on a universal Gallic effervescence in which all incredible things were believed in and expected. France imagined for the hour that the states general, which soon resolved itself into the national assembly, could make *bread* as well as a new constitution, but the bread did not appear.

Paris, now thoroughly hungry, made a rush for Versailles. The passion of the hour took this form—that the king and the court, as well the national assembly, should be transferred to Paris, the capital, where we patriots might teach them all the way to liberty and bread. So in the early days of October Louis and his family were hurried from the palace of the Bourbon kings at Versailles and brought to the Tuileries. Very tame the king and his party had now become, and between the monarchy and the national assembly, holding its sessions in the Salle de Manege, or riding hall, only a short distance from the Tuileries, very friendly relations had been established. The new constitution was completed according to the Gospel by Rousseau, and suddenly all minds became possessed with the belief that the newera was at the door. There was a universal faith in imminent deliverance and plenty. This state of affairs supervened in the early part of 1790.

As the summer came on, an idea took possession of the French mind. The new constitutional monarchy had been provided, that is, the paper form of it, by the national assembly, and King Louis, glad to have peace, had agreed to its provisions. Aye, he would swear to maintain it—swear for himself and his son, and his posterity. Already, in the first days of February, his majesty went over in person to the Salle de Manege, making a little milk and water speech, and between him and the national assembly there was great fraternity. A national oath was prepared which all must take—or rather which all *will* take—for spontaneity suddenly comes with a flame, and everybody swears and then swears again. The president of the assembly swears. All the delegates swear. Outside, old Bailly, mayor of Paris, swears. A certain Monsieur Danton, not unknown to the Revolution, declares that "the public would like to partake" in the swearing. King Louis receives the title of Restorer of French Liberty, and all Frenchmen—except a few Morats and the like in unknown ground Paris—love him and will support him and his constitution as much as they always.

Would it not be well, therefore, O French people, happily delivered from your sorrows by the goodness of your king, by the new constitution, and by the Gospel according to Rousseau, that a great day—greatest of all days—should be appointed in which the French nation, by representatives chosen from all the entire three departments of the kingdom, should come together in one place, and there in that great place, under the open canopy of heaven swear a great national oath with one voice—oath that shall shake the world and reverberate down the centuries? And what day shall that day be? Certainly no other than the 14th of July, first anniversary of the storming of the Bastile. For that day was the birthday of liberty, as it shall be for us and posterity. And what place shall we find but one? Champs de Mars, lying yonder on the left bank of the Seine, between the Ecole Militaire and the river.

About that place all the history of ancient France, back to the days of [illegible] seems to hover. [illegible] the warlike chiefs of the Franks from the days of Merova is to the days of Napoleon, were used to assemble and toss their [illegible] with cries, with [illegible] Led by [illegible] Charlemagne [illegible] his second [illegible] Day. There [illegible] to the Generalissimo [illegible] beloved Louis, [illegible] From [illegible] Great [illegible] Francis [illegible] to the [illegible] the [illegible] my [illegible] the [illegible] Fr[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

THE WAR ON MIDAS

Perils to Which Men of Millions Are Subjected.

LATEST ATTACK ON JAY GOULD.

"Christ's Followers" Through Their Agent Try to Force Him to Pay Over a Large Sum—The Stewart Grave Robbery—Moen's Experience.

HE attempt recently made by Charles J Dixon to extort a large sum of money from Jay Gould is the latest of those incidents which from time to time make it plain to people of moderate circumstances that the life of a millionaire is not a continual round of pleasure

Dixon has been shut up in an asylum, and the authorities speak of him as a "dangerous lunatic," who is now powerless to do harm The only version of his exploit is the one given to the public by Inspector Byrnes, and if that noted man hunter has accurately repeated the tale wrung from his prisoner it would seem that Dixon had much method in his madness, and that others are now at large others who may undertake the job he failed to carry out.

Dixon's "confession" was to the effect that he belongs to a religio-socialistic order known to the initiate as "Christ's Followers," a society which has for its objects the teaching of a "pure gospel" and the fair distribution among the people of the property accumulated by the plutocrats of the United States. This organization, which appears to be of recent birth, selected Mr. Gould as its first victim, and delegated Dixon as its agent to carry out the decree, which was "death or division." The money being, if he failed to pay the order $5,000, and at once and $15,000,000 more in ten

JAY GOULD.

years, was to be first warned and then killed. These enormous demands, however, were not made by Dixon. He called on Mr. Gould's physician, explained what he said was the situation, and declared that "Christ's Followers" would be content with a contribution of $69,069 and the gift of $200,000 to charity. If these sums were not forthcoming blood must flow Either the unsuccessful agent or the obstinate plutocrat must die. The order did not tolerate failure. Its victims must pay or be murdered, its members must do their "duty" or commit suicide.

The police promptly relieved Dixon of any responsibility in the matter, and it now remains to be seen whether his yarn is that of a lunatic or whether there really exists a society of homicidal cranks bent on levying blackmail and the taking of human life. Be that as it may, the fact remains that this is by no means the first assault of a threatening nature made on Jay Gould's plethoric pocketbook. So fierce has been the financial warfare in which the great stock manipulator has for years engaged that naturally he has many foes Some time ago one of them threw him over a fence and inflicted on him serious physical damage. His former partner, Jim Fisk, met a violent death, and Gould himself is said to employ stalwart men to follow him about and guard against any possible attack on his person. He is also said to have built the costly yacht Atalanta that he might journey to and from his country home up the Hudson without incurring the perils of traveling by rail in company with strangers

A. T. STEWART.

Occasionally desperate speculators use his magic name to conjure with in stock operations, the most notable instance being the forgery of his signature to a document guaranteeing dividends on the stock of the New England railway Even when he goes abroad for recreation he does not escape the schemes and importunities of fortune seekers. During his last trip to Europe he was beset on all sides, and returned tired out instead of rested Among other things brought to his notice was a nice bogus diamond, which the owner offered to sell for the sum of $2,000. With the experience of every day and the fate of A. T. Stewart before his eyes, it is reported that Mr Gould has arranged to prevent any post mortem desecration of his body by the construction of a tomb which is guaranteed to defy the efforts of the most expert scoundrel who ever attempted to rob a grave.

Like Gould, Stewart, the dry goods prince, endured much by reason of unlawful demands made upon his hardly earned but enormous assets. Like Gould, also, the shrewd Scotchman was rarely deceived, and gave up little in the way of tribute to swindlers or blackmailers. Only after his death did the human hyenas triumph. They stole the corpse, they held it for ransom, and, if the undenied report is to be believed, they returned it to Mrs Stewart on payment of $25,000.

But the case of Philip L. Moen is the strangest of all He died the other day at Worcester, Mass., leaving a vast fortune to which every man in America who uses barbed wire has contributed a mite. Yet that fortune for years seemed in direst peril.

About 1869 Mr. Moen began to furnish large amounts of money to an ex-hostler known as Levi, or "Doc" Wilson This person started a bank account on which he drew lavishly, and which was always replenished by Moen's checks, one of these being for $20,000, and the deposits for a single twelvemonth amounting to $200,000. These payments, for no ascertainable value received, continued up to 1888. Then the great wire monopolist refused to be bled any longer There followed a suit at law, but in court as well as out the plaintiff and defendant carefully guarded the secret of one's hold upon the other. Not even their lawyers were given a hint as to its nature. But after the legal tilt Moen is thought to have made no more contributions, and Wilson drifted downward to poverty and obscurity In eight years he had obtained and squandered nearly $2,000,000.

PHILIP L. MOEN.

Gould, Stewart, Moen—all three grew to financial eminence by their own efforts. If these hard headed, clear brained, cautious men of the world could not escape the bandit-like demands of adventurers, what then must be the pitiable case of the unfortunate who, as the saying goes, is "born with a gold spoon in his mouth?" He knows of riches only as an inheritance, and not as a thing to be fought for and won in the battle marts of commerce. As a baby he has to be guarded from kidnapers. It is a time of anxiety when the nurse girl takes him out for an airing, and his photograph must not be published for fear that the child stealer may thus identify his prey. Later on comes the period of self invited peril. As a young man he may make an undesirable match or court the costly society of dissolute women, those dainty featured but soulless creatures who live in luxury because their male dupes are fools, egotists or brutes.

The police say that 20,000 of these adventuresses flourish in New York alone. Or the gilded youth may affect the stage, and, like Howell Osborn, be hampered as to inherited fortune in consequence. Or he may go in for "manly sports," and furnish plucking such as that in which the late Joe Coburn delighted to indulge. The gambling house and the "badger game," the "business investment" and the "outraged husband" are among the commoner stumbling blocks in his path, and if he reaches the age of thirty unscathed and

"DOC" WILSON.

still possessed of wealth, the heir is quite likely to look down from the cynical height of experience and denounce his fellow creatures as thieves and scoundrels. They are not, of course, only a few deserve such characterization. But then the millionaire has some excuse for his false view of humanity He is the natural prey of human wolves, hyenas and coyotes.

FRED C. DAYTON.

Four Elderly Women Haters.

Few women haters are so popular and respected as the four Kunkel brothers, who live in an old fashioned log house near Weanersville, Pa. The eldest is eighty and the youngest sixty-one. They do all the work on their valuable farm and allow no female about the premises. They are celebrated for making the best butter, bread and pies in all that region. After the death of their parents, the only women with whom they ever associated were their two sisters, who never married, but resided with their brothers in the ancestral homestead. They studiously avoided the companionship of men, as their brothers do that of women. Ten years ago the sisters died, and since then the brothers have lived by themselves, industrious and content. Besides their magnificent farm the Kunkels have $40,000 out at interest. Their agreement is to keep the accumulated wealth together as long as there is a survivor. They are all very religious, and the last one living is to make a will by which the estate will eventually be devoted to charitable objects.

Frightful Fate of a Prisoner.

Contact with the Caucasian nations has small effect on the innate and hideous tendency to frightful cruelty which characterizes the true oriental. The shah of Persia has twice been in touch with the civilization of Europe, yet he is as great a barbarian as Tamerlane, and the fiendishness shown in his realm with regard to punishment and the absence of all respect for the law are almost beyond belief. Not long ago a prisoner, by mere accident, upset a lamp which fell upon one of the warders, and, taking fire, burnt him seriously if not fatally. The wretched prisoner was given up to the friends of the warder to be punished as they chose, and they absolutely covered him with petroleum, then wrapped him in a blanket and set fire to him. All this was done in a public place at Teheran, no feeling of horror being evoked, apparently, by such a revolting spectacle.

A CELEBRATED COLORADO CASE.

Acquittal of the Millingtons After a Long Legal Battle.

Ringing cheers went up in the Denver Chamber of Commerce recently when the jury in the celebrated Millington murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty The defendants were overwhelmed with congratulations, and a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed in the temporary court house.

FRANK AND DILLIE MILLINGTON.

This demonstration was a marked contrast to that which took place when Frank Millington, Mary Millington, his wife, and Sarah Millington, his sister, a pretty young girl of eighteen, were accused of poisoning William H. Avery, the former husband of Mrs. Millington, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Fort Collins, Colo. Then a howling mob assaulted and threatened to lynch them.

The case was a remarkable one. In 1884 Frank Millington, then fresh from college, entered into partnership with W. H Avery. Mrs. Avery was the organist in one of the churches and a leader in Fort Collins social circles. Avery was a grim, taciturn man, absorbed in business and much away from home, and Millington was thrown a great deal in the society of his wife.

In May, 1890, Avery was taken suddenly ill, and died a few weeks afterward. Just before his sickness Millington left the state, but he returned to Denver shortly after Avery's death, and he and Mrs. Avery were married secretly at Hastings, Neb. When the gossips of Fort Collins heard of the wedding they were wild. It was learned that during Millington's absence Mrs. Avery had corresponded with him through his sister Sarah, or "Dillie," as she was called. Avery's body was exhumed, but no trace of poison could be found. But Fort Collins was not satisfied. The viscera were again dug up, and the presence of a small quantity of arsenic discovered. Then Millington and his wife and sister were accused of poisoning Avery, and they were arrested and almost mobbed by the populace.

The trial disclosed the fact that Mrs Millington was a much abused woman: that her husband was cold and cruel: that she fell in love with Millington, but that their relations were pure, and she was contemplating a divorce when Avery died. There was no evidence of crime. The traces of arsenic in the viscera undoubtedly came from the embalming fluid. Then there was a revulsion of popular feeling, and the acquittal of the defendants was the signal for an uproarious display of delight.

Strange Stories About Birds and Beasts.

Here is a collection of some of the latest and possibly true yarns afloat about the birds of the air, the beasts of the field, and snakes also The original publishers of the various items here condensed vouch for their accuracy, and so, if there are any sins of exaggeration, they must rest on their shoulders.

Guilford, Md., is the home of a natural curiosity—a duck with four feet. It swims with three and uses the other for a rudder.

William Williams, who resides near Mud Turtle lake, Ga., "has a pointer dog and a large brown cat. They go out hunting together. The dog points the birds and attracts their attention, while the cat, with a flank movement in the rear, never fails to secure a bird. They never banquet until they have secured four birds, when each of them dines on two birds apiece."

A pair of "curious Samoan cattle" were exhibited at Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago. They are exceedingly small, the male weighing only about 150 pounds, while the female weighed about 270 pounds Both are fully developed and have very large beads and long horns. These little cattle are only about two and a half feet in height, and are of a reddish mouse color marked with white.

Near Bagnell, in Miller county, Mo., a man returning from a prolonged visit to the corner grocery was chased by two snakes the other day. He says one of the reptiles was twelve feet long and as thick as a stovepipe.

A Cass county farmer brought eight live wolves to the county clerk at Plattsmouth, Neb., and demanded the bounty, but the official refused to pay until the animals were slain and their scalps taken.

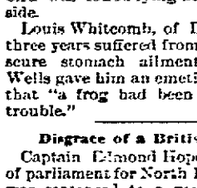
If his own story of the affair is true, Israel Robar, a veteran hunter of Danforth, Me., had a wild ride recently. He attempted to kill a huge bear with a knife, and was carried three miles on the animal's back before it expired from loss of blood.

A quail flew straight through a heavy glass window in the Hannibal (Mo.) postoffice the other day. It was moving with such velocity that it made a hole in the glass very little larger than its body. The bird was found lying dead on the floor inside.

Louis Whitcomb, of Dayton, O., has for three years suffered from a painful but obscure stomach ailment. Recently Dr. Wells gave him an emetic, which disclosed that "a frog had been the cause of the trouble."

Disgrace of a British Lawmaker.

Captain Edmond Hope Verney, member of parliament for North Buckinghamshire, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment the other day for procuring a young girl under the age of twenty-one for immoral purposes. The evidence showed that Verney had great experience in this vicious business, and worked in conjunction with a notorious woman in Paris. Owing to the prominence of the prisoner the case caused a profound sensation in Great Britain. Verney, who seemed to feel his position keenly when brought to the bar of justice, pleaded guilty of a conspiracy to procure, instead of actually procuring the girl. In pronouncing sentence the recorder said he had come to the conclusion that this was not the only procuration case in which the captain had been implicated, and therefore he could not lean toward the side of mercy so much as he might have done had it been an isolated affair. Captain Verney served with distinction in the royal navy during the Crimean war. Besides being a member of the house of commons, he was deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace for Anglesey, and member of the London council for the Brixton division.



CAPTAIN E. H. VERNEY.

SHE WAS THE BURLESQUE QUEEN

Fay Templeton's Alleged Secret Union with a Millionaire's Son.

It was prophesied early in his life that Howell Osborn would be one of the richest young men in America. His father, Charles J. Osborn, was perhaps the best known broker of New York, the yearly commissions paid to his firm amounting to $750,000 But when the old gentleman died no money was bequeathed to Howell outright; $500,000 was left to him in trust, the income of which he was to have through life His mother, who died last March, seems also to have held confidence in Howell. By her will a fund of $500,000 is established for him He can enjoy the income during life, and may dispose of the principal by will to such lineal descendants as may be the issue between him and a wife who, prior to such marriage, had not at any time acted, sung or danced professionally, or otherwise performed for hire on a dramatic stage or other place of amusement or entertainment." If Howell did not oppose the probate of the will he was to have the income of an additional $400,000 and of the residue of the estate after bequests are paid, which is guarded in the same manner as the other fund.

HOWELL OSBORN.

It was young Osborn's fondness for the society of the fickle beauties of burlesque that led to these restrictions. He was a very wild youth, with no end of money at his disposal, and he "went the pace" like a thoroughbred. Alice Mervale, who appeared in "Iolanthe" at the Standard theater, New York, ten years ago, first captivated him, and it cost his father a great deal of money to induce the frisky young actress to return to England. Several years afterward Fay Templeton, who was described as the "shapeliest, sprightliest, maddest little woman on the stage," came into vogue. Osborn's escapades with her made him notorious throughout the country, but they finally culminated in matrimony, so it is said. At any rate, under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Osborn they have lived together some time as man and wife.

Mrs. Osborn, Sr., was not aware of this, however, when she died, the fact of the marriage being concealed to spare her annoyance. Osborn will not be very hard pushed financially. He has consented to the prebate, and from the income of $1,500,000 judiciously invested ought to be able to leave something handsome for his family when he dies.

SHOT DOWN IN COURT.

Tragic Sequel to a Feud Between Two Kentuckians.

That threatened men live the longest was recently exemplified again in Kentucky.

When pretty Lena Moore, one of the belles of Elizabethtown, Ky., married William Showers in 1888 her life was bright with promised happiness. The couple seemed devoted to each other, and they had a fair proportion of this world's goods to insure contentment. They lived in Showers' hotel, the property of the groom's mother. In a few months, however, they became estranged and occupied separate rooms. One day the report of a pistol was heard, and Showers entering his wife's apartment, as he claimed, found her dead with a pistol by her side. Rumors of murder led to his arrest, but sixteen months later he was acquitted of the charge of killing his wife.

WILLIAM SHOWERS. CHARLES MOORE.

Charles Moore, brother of the dead woman, took an active part in the prosecution of Showers, and a bitter feud sprang up between them. Moore, who was deputy circuit clerk, was subsequently charged with embezzlement. The grand jury indicted him and he fled the state. This was Showers' opportunity to get even with his brother-in-law. He offered a reward for the capture of Moore, who was brought back from Texas, where he had settled in business, and placed under $1,000 bail.

Showers swore that he would put the man in the penitentiary; it is even said that he threatened to have his life. However that may be, Showers started for the court house recently with the avowed purpose of getting Moore's bond increased. Moore, armed with a shotgun, saw him in the hall of the court room and without a word killed him. It was claimed that Showers was out for blood; his pistol, loaded but uncocked, was found by the side of his body. Moore was arrested, of course, but refused to offer any plea or excuse for the shooting, which witnesses aver was done coolly and deliberately. The Showers family have been particularly ill fated. The father met a sudden death, and a son committed suicide some time before this last tragedy.

A Well Full of Mixed Drinks.

With the opening of each summer season rumors float about, often instigated by interested rivals, to the effect that the mineral springs at this or that resort are "played out" and are kept going by the addition of chemicals. If there is any truth in these reports there remains a chance for at least one spring owner to recoup himself by making an investment at Anderson, Ind. Not long ago the Big Four saloon at that place was raided by people who turned the faucets to a number of whisky, wine and brandy casks, allowing 300 gallons of the liquor to run out. Near the saloon is a well forty feet deep, and the contents of the casks have found their way into the well. Water pumped from it is quite intoxicating, and properly manipulated might command a wide sale as the most astonishingly mixed summer beverage on record.

His Kindness Caused His Death.

Frequently a man loses his life while risking it in the performance of a deed of bravery and daring, but it is seldom that life is sacrificed in the mere performance of a kind deed. But it is thought the death of John N. Ames, formerly of Camden, Me., which occurred in Detroit recently, was caused in this way. He took a sick, friendless boy from the street into his office, wrapped him in his own overcoat and notified the authorities, who took him to the hospital, where he soon died of malignant diphtheria. Mr. Ames was soon taken with the same disease and died

FOUR FOND WIVES.

All Claim Wilbur V. Smith for a Husband.

HE IS IN A CALIFORNIA JAIL.

How Arrest for a Minor Criminal Offence Brought to Light the Prisoner's Matrimonial Exploits—Astonishment of the Authorities.

The peculiar facts as they are developed in the case of William Smith, alias Wilbur V. Smith, of San Diego, Cal., are sensational to a high degree. They reveal the startling methods employed by a man who has promised to love, cherish and provide for four wives residing in four different parts of the country

Only a few weeks ago Wilbur V. Smith was living quietly in a charming cottage in the city of Santa Ana, Cal., enjoying the companionship of a dainty little Mrs Smith and a fifteen-year-old daughter. Recently he was tried in the courts of Santa Monica for burglary, and acquitted on a technicality. Today he is held by the four walls of Orange county's prison, charged with attempting to defraud an inn.

WILBUR V. SMITH.

But these are small matters when compared with the accusations which await this man of many marriages. The publication of his arrest in the California papers brought a telegram from San Juan Capistrano that his wife, who resided there, wished to know the nature of the charges against him. Before the authorities hardly had time to put one and one together, and decide that Smith must have two living wives, they were waited upon by Mr. Huggins, of McPherson, Cal., a wealthy rancher, who said that Wilbur V. Smith is at the present time the lawfully wedded husband of his sister; that the pair were married in 1889, and lived in Colorado until about three months ago, when Smith abandoned her and went to California, leaving her with a three months old child.

The authorities began to be dazed, and the petty case of Wilbur V. Smith, accused of defrauding an inn, paled into insignificance when right on top of it all came a letter from the corn raising districts of Kansas. There, so the letter sets forth, dwells the fourth wife. Who wouldn't be apt to defraud an inn with four wives all residing in different parts of the country! And never a one of them has known that the others existed!

Meanwhile wife No. 1 has retired to the quiet of sleepy Anaheim, the little German city, the former home of Mme. Modjeska, and there she tearfully awaits the outcome of it all. She is the daughter of John Benton, of St. Paul, Minn., a relative of Thomas H. Benton and a wealthy and influential citizen. She married Smith eight years ago, but has resided with him very little of the time. She is an educated and refined lady, accomplished in music and art.

Of No. 2 little is known. She has sent her message of inquiry; the answer she has received may cause a shock from which she will never fully recover, but that is a matter of speculation only.

No. 3 is described by her brother as a lovely young girl, very confiding and loving, who was smitten at first sight by the dashing manner and suave ways of Smith and trusted him implicitly.

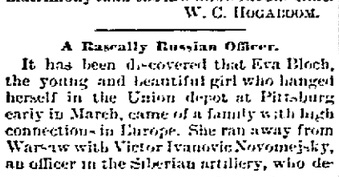
And No. 4, what is she like? What is her story? Smith only knows. He may have to tell it to the court, and then all will know. Until then the surmise is that she is, like the others, the victim of misplaced affection.

What about this man who has diluted his affections and made them go so far? Women would call him handsome, perhaps He possesses a ready tongue and a fertile brain; he has seen much of the world and its ways, and his intentions, it would seem to an outsider, are just slightly dishonorable. At any rate he has engaged in more matrimony than the law allows at one time.

W. C. HOGABOOM.

A Rascally Russian Officer.

It has been discovered that Eva Bloch, the young and beautiful girl who hanged herself in the Union depot at Pittsburg early in March, came of a family with high connections in Europe. She ran away from Warsaw with Victor Ivanovin Novomejsky, an officer in the Siberian artillery, who de-



NOVOMEJSKY. EVA BLOCH.

serted her while on their way to the west, after a few weeks' sojourn in New York. Novomejsky returned to Russia and was seized by the authorities, who have written to the Pittsburg coroner for full details concerning Eva's abandonment and suicide. Abduction is a serious offense in Russia, and if it is proven that Novomejsky left Eva in a destitute condition, his commission will be taken from him and he will be sentenced to several years at hard labor in the Siberian mines. It is reported that Eva and Victor quarreled on the train just before arriving in Pittsburg.

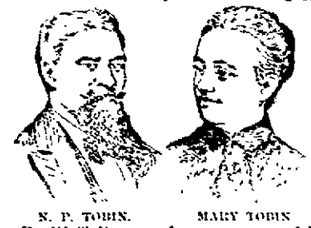
Work of the Lightning.

A few days ago lightning struck a house at Norwich, Conn., and cut half an inch off the rim of an inverted goblet on a table, leaving the goblet otherwise undisturbed. The electricity also set the hands on the clock ahead four hours without stopping the clock.

DAUGHTER AND FATHER ARE DEAD.

Now the Question Is as to the Manner of Their Taking Off.

Staten Island and Franklin, Pa., are greatly agitated over two mysterious tragedies. Two years ago the body of Mary Tobin, the pretty secretary of Dr. S. A. Robinson, was found floating in the water at Clifton, S. I. Mary had been engaged



S. P. TOBIN. MARY TOBIN

to Dr. W. T. Bryan, a former partner of Dr. Robinson An open verdict was returned at the inquest, although many persons believed the young woman was murdered.

Her father, S. P. Tobin, a tailor of Franklin, Pa., firmly believed Mary was the victim of foul play. He recently announced that he had accumulated sufficient evidence to put the rope round the neck of her slayer. One night after his declaration his house was burned down, and Tobin himself was found dead in the ruins, with a deep cut in his forehead and strangulation marks on his throat. The story was at once started that Tobin had been murdered and his house fired by the slayer of his daughter Mary, who feared exposure and conviction for the former crime.

All manner of rumors sprang up in support of this theory, and interest in the Mary Tobin mystery was revived. Dr. Robinson threw doubts upon the character of the unfortunate girl. Dr. Bryan retorted and defended the honor of his sweetheart. Others who assisted at the autopsy were not certain whether Mary was foully dealt with or committed suicide. It was plain from letters written just before her death that she was troubled in mind.

Another ugly rumor was about Mrs. Tobin, who it was alleged did not live happily with her husband. She was away from home the night of the murder, and expressed her firm belief that Tobin's death was accidental. A Franklin lady who was on her way to Newcastle the day after the tragedy told of two men on the train who acted very mysteriously, and whom she was confident were Tobin's slayers. She called the attention of the conductor to them, but he paid no heed to her suspicions. The detectives, however, are now scouring the country for them.

Meanwhile the two towns are divided in opinion as to whether Tobin was a victim of Mary's slayer (if she was murdered) or whether he died an accidental death.

A TRAGEDY OF THE BOWERY.

Sensational Murder and Suicide in a Concert Dive.

"For money, not kisses, wins love," sang Ida Brevoort in a New York Bowery concert hall one night recently. Ten minutes afterward she was shot dead in her dressing room by a young man, who immediately turned the pistol upon himself and fell lifeless at her side!

C. S. WILBUR. IDA BREVOORT.

It was another instance of woman's willfulness ending in tragedy. Ida was married to a saloon keeper in Dallas, Tex., eight years ago, and they had one child. She had been a variety actress, and could not settle down to the calm of domestic life. She left home two years ago and, sliding lower and lower, became a concert hall singer. Her husband—C. J. Dinneyer by name—idolized her, but she persisted in remaining away from him, finding supreme delight in the promiscuous admiration of the frequenters of the Bowery halls. Charles S. Wilbur, the murderer and suicide, was one of her conquests. She threw him over, however, for another man, who had lots of money and gave her a diamond ring worth $250.

On the night of the shooting she was in good spirits, and looked quite jaunty in her low necked dress and short petticoats. A sarcastic smile illumined her face as she sang her last song, and she swept off the stage with a glance of scorn at her old lover, who sat scowling in the audience as the vocal taunt came to him, "For money, not kisses, wins love."

He sent word that he would like to see her. The reply came that Ida did not want him near her. Then the man made his way to the dressing room, and without a word of warning slew his fickle mistress and killed himself. The Texas husband buried the wayward wife.

Life Had No Ray of Hope.

Age and poverty combined come very near bringing people to the lowest depths of human misery. Hope says farewell, and despair begins his frightful reign. The other day there were found floating in the Seine near Clichy, France, the corpses of a man and woman who had resided for many years in a house at the Ternes end of the long Rue de Faubourg St. Honore. The man—Metivier by name—had been a commercial traveler in his better days, and was upward of eighty years of age when he persuaded Mme. de Fischer, a blind woman, who is said to have belonged to a wealthy Russian family possessing large estates in the Caucasus, to die with him, as they were in a condition of the utmost destitution. Mme. de Fischer, nee Markoff, is described as the widow of a personage who held the title of marshal of the nobility, and who expired about twenty years ago. The two life weary octogenarians bound their arms and legs tightly together, rolled themselves into the water, and thus forced an end to earthly woes.

An eighteen-year-old West Virginia girl smashed the head of a burglar with an ax a few nights ago, and while the married men of the community are pointing to her with pride the unmarried ones are viewing her with alarm.

A cow wandered into a grain elevator at Bloomington, Ills., a few days since and stopped the machinery by jumping down into a bin a distance of ten feet, after some ours. With great effort the animal was got out alive.

Eleven hundred purses were left behind in public vehicles in London during 1889. Out of the number 280 contained from one to five pounds, forty seven from five to ten pounds, and twelve from ten to fifty-five pounds.

make a long tail (tale) short. A man, after he has eaten a good dinner, may feel extravagantly joyous; but the next day—oh! but he is surly and grim, his stomach and liver are sluggish, he is morose, despondent and "out of sorts" generally. But he may get a prompt return for his money by purchasing Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

There's nothing like them. They are tiny Liver Pills, sugar-coated, but thorough in results. One Pellet is laxative, three to four cathartic.

For Indigestion, Biliousness, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they work like a charm, and you get a lasting benefit and a permanent cure.

They're the cheapest Pill, because *safe* and *sure*, while the manufacturers *guarantee* they'll give satisfaction, or your money is returned!

You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

What's the use! suffering any more from those dizzy spells, the headaches and all; make the attack yourself, with one or two of these little, Sugar-coated Pellets, and they will do the rest. They are a perfect vest-pocket remedy. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. By druggists. 25 cents a vial.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

110 MILES SHORTEST

JACKSONVILLE

94 Miles the Shortest And the Quickest!

Cincinnati to New Orleans,

Time 27 Hours. Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.

110 Miles the Shortest 7 Hours the Quickest!

Cincinnati to Jacksonville,

Fla. Time 27 Hours. The only line running Solid Trains and Through Sleeping Cars. Only line from Cincinnati to Chatanooga, Tenn.; Ft. Payne, Ala.; Meridian, Miss; Vicksburg, Miss.; Shreveport, La 20 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.; 5 Hours Quickest. Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.; 116 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.; 114 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala; 26 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala; 15 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala. Direct connections at NEW ORLEANS and SHREVEPORT for

Texas, Mexico and California!

Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati, crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky, and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.

Pullman Boudior Sleepers On All Through Trains!

Over One Million Acres of Land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South, subject to pre-emption, and the

Climate is Unsurpassed!

For Rates, Maps, Etc., address NEIL C. KERR, Central Passenger Agent, 94 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. C. HARVEY, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS Gen'l Pass & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Sold at Flocken's drug store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JUST - OPENED!

The latest novelties in Parasols. The sizes are right. The styles and colors are elegant.

A new line of Biaritz Ladies' Kid Gloves just opened, in nice Spring Shades

The Celebrated P. Centemeri & Co. Kid Gloves—we have a complete line in Black and Colors. They are the best fitting and wearing Kid Glove in the market. D. Yake has the exclusive sale in Marion.

Remember we show the largest line of Carpets and Lace Curtains in Marion, at prices that will be interesting to you.

D. YAKE.

GET A CAB

That's the thing for the Baby, and our stock is the right one to select from. We have what you want and sell it right.

SEE OUR DUSTERS!

SEE OUR FINE HARNESS!

Don't forget about the Baby Carriage either.

W. C. RAPP & CO.,

West Side of South Main Street, Marion.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES

—AT—

L. B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

LIME!

Best Quality for Sale by

Linsley & Lawrence.

Educate at the
Lime City Business College.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Our strawberries are received every morning by express. J. W. Thaw.

Dump and garden wheel barrows cheap at the Cash Hardware Store.
1t J. R. Harshberger.

The finest stock of ornamental and bedding plants to be found in Marion is at F. E. Blake's green house, on Garden City pike.

I have as fine a selection of flowering plants as can be found in the state, all in healthy condition. Everything is for sale, from the smallest cutting to the largest ornamental plant, and at rock-bottom prices. Call at F. E. Blake's.

Dr. F. H. Ferrell, has again located in Marion, and invites all sufferers from chronic diseases, no matter what their ailments have been pronounced nor what they may be, to call. If such will call on him he will treat them and guarantee that he will benefit them or refund one-half the money charged for first month's medicine, at the end of first month. Ailments explained without asking questions. The Doctor's treatment is strictly botanic roots and herbs. Office, east stairs in Fite Block, east Center street, Marion, Ohio.
145awk1mo.

Cunningham, the plumber.

Fishing tackle of all kinds at J. W. Thew's. 1943

House, well and cistern pumps at J. R. Harshberger's.

Nelson & Son have just received another lot of bulk olives.

The Erie made its weekly settlement with the C. H. V. and T. today.

A class of applicants was before the board of county examiners today.

Try our bread—fresh daily.
156tf Moore & Pedrick.

Special summer term of Lime City Business College begins June 1st. 148

Vanilla and chocolate ice cream and pine apple ice at M. E. Meuley's tonight.

Fine Chicago Red Hot at the Mechanic's saloon, 124 east Railroad street, from 7 a.m. till 10 p.m. daily. 13814.

Clothes baskets and hampers, clothes wringers and the Queen wash machine; and lawn mowers cheap.
J. R. Harshberger.

Don't you forget it, F. E. Blake has the finest stock of flowering and vegetable plants in the city, and his plants are rock bottom and he delivers them to any part of the city. 116eodtf

The music for the High School Commencement exercises will be furnished by the school, assisted by Misses Harter and Busby and Mr. Blakeslee, of the Delaware Conservatory of Music.

From May 18th to 25th the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets to Detroit and return, for general assembly of the Presbyterian church, for one and one-third fare for round trip. Good from day of sale to return until June 5th. J. M. Davidson, Agt.

Mrs. L. Fee left this forenoon for Shelby, O.

Mr. Ottinger, of Mansfield, was the guest of the family of M. H. Porch Friday evening and today.

The Rev. Mr. Guyer, of Delaware, will preach sabbath, both morning and evening, at the M. L. church.

Frank Baldwin, one of the jolly boys of Akron, O., is in the city, and will remain with friends here next Tuesday.

The C. H. V. and T. pay car with its large amounts of money, stopped here today and paid off the local employes.

Mr. Johnson, the switchman, who was hurt in the Erie yard here about a week ago, left for his New York home today.

Hear Miss Jennie McKell, the gifted elocutionist, at Music Hall next Monday and Tuesday evening, May 18th and 19th.

M. E. Burke, an employe of the Huber boiler shops, has accepted a clerkship at the probate judge's office, and will begin work Monday.

On June 8 and 9 the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets to Presque Isle and return, good returning June 14. Fare for round trip $2.00.

On account of the funeral services of Wm. H. Robinson the hour for the holiness meeting will change for Sunday from 3 to 4 p. m., at 170 north East street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Allen were guests at the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware Wednesday and Thursday, having accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Tristram on their visit.

O. P. Gross returned to Huntington, Ind., this morning with the color test car. He has been here for the past ten days making a test of the brakemen, conductors and engineers' eyes, on color blindness.

J. S. Beale, representative to the grand lodge of Elks, left today for Louisville, Ky., as a representative from Marion Lodge. He will be accompanied by a number of other Elks, who go to attend the reunion and the unveiling of the Elks' Rest at that place.

We clip this fling from the Bucyrus Forum: "Marion's bonded indebtedness at this time does not exceed $35,000, with a new water works plant and a partially completed sewerage system. The county's indebtedness is about $40,000, for the court house, which is being paid for at the rate of $5,000 a year. They have no bricked streets like Bucyrus, but can lay us out in beautiful fields of green pasture, waving grain and shady forests between houses. The people over there dote on plenty of fresh air and large play grounds for the rising generation."

A CHARACTER

He Was a Physician Not a Dentist, but Thought Kindly of the Procession.

A tall, dignified man, dressed in broadcloth, a high shining silk tile with an expansive and immaculate shirt front adorned with a glittering diamond, standing collar and white necktie—a perfectly dressed gentleman, if you please—walked into Dr. Raffensperger's dental office Friday and undertook to make himself agreeable.

"I am not a dentist," he began. "I'm a physician, but I have a warm feeling toward the dentists, used to pull a great many teeth myself, and know what it is to have an aching, howling patient in the chair. Yes, sir, I'm friendly to the dentists."

"But what can I do for you?" replied Mr. Raffensperger.

"Excuse me," went on the placid individual, "but I have something to show you in the way of a wounded arm." And rolling up his sleeve he disclosed a festering mass of flesh which, with a slight pressure, exuded a quantity of pus from which the Doctor turned half sick, notwithstanding he is a member of the Board of Health.

"Bad arm, isn't it?" replied the stranger, "but as I was about to remark, my home is in Buffalo and I am on my way East now, and would like to reach Mansfield today, and could you [illegible] anything in the way of railway fare to assist me?"

Raffensperger was paralyzed for a moment, but on recovering his senses he ventured to suggest to the pogue that he could possibly get up the [illegible] amount. This was too much, however, for the dignity of the man and with a [illegible] he strode out the office as solemnly as he had entered.

Bombarded Again.

The Pearl street residence which has been a special favorite in the eyes of a great many mischievous boys was attacked again early Saturday evening when a shower of [illegible] and other missiles were showered upon the house. The [illegible] was taken [illegible] and the [illegible] will be apprehended. A reward of $25 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. [illegible] will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

THE CROWNING EVENT

—IN—

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE we offer an unparalleled inducement to all Wool Dress Goods buyers. We say ALL because it goes to every purchaser of a dress, low-priced or expensive. It is this:

Free Trimmings, Including Lining, Buttons, Thread!

With every wool or part wool dress sold this offer holds good, and the trimmings in every instance are to be in keeping with the dress. This includes all black and colored goods and the pattern suits at reduced prices—reduced by the way from $12.50 to $7.75.

CUT PRICES ON SILKS!

Remember, our Faille Francaise Silks are reduced from $1.00 to 59c. Our Black Almas are offered at 99c and $1.07½. These are way under value and are peerless bargains.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

White Front, Masonic Block

A SUMMER DISPLAY.

S. HEBEL & CO. [illegible] displaying a [illegible] Trimmed Wash Suits and Summer Wear in Hats and Bonnets on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MAY 16TH, 17TH, 18TH.

Every lady [illegible] cordially invited to attend.

S. HEBEL & CO.,
HOTEL MARION BLOCK.

HAND EMBROIDERED!

We have just opened a large line of Black French Fischus, beautifully Embroidered Cashmere Shawls, in Four Fringe, both in Silk and Wool Fringe. All at the lowest possible prices.

POPULAR BLACK WASH FABRICS!

Brocaded Black French Sateens.
Canton Cloths and Pine Apple Tissues.
Shantong Pongees.

Plaid Organdies, All Grades.
Mousselin De Linde.
Fine French Ginghams.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Rules of the Scioto Water Co.

Lawn use or yard hydrant—One half of street in front of premises and grounds in your lot. The use of hose for this purpose is limited to two hours a day with a nozzle not exceeding ¾ inch in diameter. Open nozzle larger than ¾ inch is prohibited. The hose cannot be used for any other purpose unless you make arrangements at the office. Taking water from hydrants to wash carriages, fill cisterns or loan to neighbors for any purpose, or the carrying away for domestic use must be payed for at tariff rates.

Any such violations of rules will be charged to the fixture that the water is taken from and collected or water shut off. A fee of one dollar in additional to bills due will be charged before it will be turned on. Any party wishing a copy of the rules can call at the office in Salter's block, on Main street.
151tuasat-tf H. C. Stillwell, Sup't.

A strong Old Man.

One of the really old and venerated pioneer residents of Marion county is George Ulsh. Friday was Mr. Ulsh's 94th birthday anniversary, and he spent the day about his home in Claridon township, quietly busying himself with small jobs, apparently as vigorous and hearty as men who are twenty years his junior. In fact he has sons who have grown to be old men right in the shadow of his home, where he has spent a life of prosperity, amid pleasant surroundings, in a delightful country which he has watched emerge from a wilderness of trees and swamps, and required the hardihood of just such men as he to cultivate and develop it. Mr. Ulsh has been a resident of this county sixty-one years. We drink to the health of the venerable old gentleman.

The Salvationists.

The Salvation Army will hold its meeting Saturday evening at the corner of South and Main streets, in the room lately occupied by the W. C. T. U. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Sabbath morning, 10:30, Holiness meeting.

Afternoon, 3 o'clock, Free and Easy.

Evening, 8 o'clock, grand salvation meeting. Captain Shelar.
Cadet Fuehle

The fourth annual entertainment of the Marion Normal School is announced to take place next Friday night, May 22, at Chapel Hall. An attractive program is announced and those who know the pleasure of previous Normal entertainments have reason to expect a good one this time.

Felty Invites Inspection.

Enough has already been said of the slaughter houses of Marion, but I will yet say that my slaughter house is yet as it was when the board of health made its nauseative trip to the slaughter houses and discovered their awful sights. I am willing and would be glad to have my customers and any others that would like to visit my slaughter house and see for themselves if there are any evidences that the public had been sold meat that none would have eaten had all particulars been known. Come and see for yourself if there is any disease breeding matter or filth that would send a nauseating odor to Heaven or even to the city of Marion.
150t2 C. H. Felty.

Don't You Forget

That we have better house and bedding plants, all in bloom, in quality and variety to suit purchaser, for less money than you buy the same at any place in Marion. Plants delivered to any part of city and planted if wished. Also tulip and other bulbs for fall planting. Come and be convinced that we mean what we say. Remember, too, that we will furnish your plants for cemetery lots and place them for you.
S. Wilson & Son,
147tf East Center Street.

Notice.

The Scioto Water Co. will furnish water to masons and builders for building purposes by leaving orders at the office and getting permits. The using of any fixture, without such permit is strictly prohibited and when detected will be charged to the owner of such fixture. Where there is no pipe line you can arrange for the delivery by tank.
145satf H. L. Stillwell, Supt.

Plants and Flowers.

Look to your interest and see the plants at cemetery green house, for ornamenting your lots and homes. We sell at satisfactory prices. 137-tf

H. S. JONES,

SURVEYOR

—AND—

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Surveys promptly and accurately made. Estimates and plans furnished for all engineering work. Correspondence solicited. Office in Prosecuting Attorney's room, Court House.

SOMETHING NEW!

EVERY DAY AT

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.'S.

This week we received: 10 pieces Outing Flannels in large dots and other late designs. 25 pieces French and Domestic Zephyr Ginghams. 5 pieces French Wool Flannels (very handsome). 10 pieces fine Pineapple Tissue in new colorings. 6 pieces of Gossamere Cloths in pink, blue and canary, etc. The Ferris Corset Waist. 10 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Undervests at 10 cents each: this is a special thing and very cheap.

See our Biaritz Glove.

We make a specialty of Hosiery. Ask for the Linwood Stocking. The heel and toe combined with linen makes it the most desirable stocking in existence.

We guarantee the lowest prices for a good article.

Uhler, Phillips & Co.

LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP

—IN—

EDEN PARK ADDITION

The lots are just west of the Boulevard, south of Orchard Mound addition and east of the Wyman shops. Are within a few minutes' walk of all the shops in west end of the city and of the R. R. depots. The lots have excellent drainage and are never flooded. For a short time will sell cheaper than ever:

22 Lots at from	$ 60	to	$100.
51 " " "	$100	"	$125.
15 " " "	$125	"	$150.

By making a small cash payment can give time on balance. Abstract of title with each deed.

Call early and secure choice. Call at Law Office of

Stickle & Uncapher,

Over Flocken's Drug Store, Marion, O.

JUDGMENT!

We want your judgement after reading. You want to wear good clothes and we want to make them.

You want them to fit and want substantial work. We guarantee both.

You want them as cheap as reliable goods can be made and we stand ready to make such figures. In short our work is good, stylish and right in price Let us take your measure. A fine assortment of goods to select from.

PAUL GETTUM, Merchant Tailor, 171 Main St., Opp. Kerr House.

SUMMER MILLINERY!

Just Received a Full Line of

Flowers, Trimmings, Etc.

Come in and examine our stock before buying.

MRS. E. CASTNER,

—WITH—

W. A. SELLERS & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

UNION BLOCK, SOUTH MAIN STREET.

All Remnants of Wall Paper will be closed out cheap. Window Shades mounted on the best spring rollers from 25c up. Look at our line of Oil Paintings for from 20c to $1.00. Pictures framed and frames made to order. Tinware, Etc. Give us a call. You can get anything you want at bottom prices.

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